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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

OPEC experts discuss dollar decline

VIENNA, Nov. 14 (R) — Economic Experts from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) met here Tuesday to discuss the decline of the dollar and the possibility of raising oil prices.

OPEC sources said the decline of the U.S. currency was a key issue at the meeting, which is expected to last until the end of the week.

The commission was working on proposals on oil pricing to put to a ministerial conference of the 13-member body in Abu Dhabi next month, the sources said.

There is strong pressure inside OPEC to scrap the dollar as a price-setting currency and replace it with a basket of currencies for future oil pricing.

The dollar's decline is estimated to have cut OPEC revenue by about 15 per cent since oil prices were frozen in January last year.

An OPEC spokesman said none of the commission's recommendations would be made public. "It's an internal meeting, nothing will come out," he said.

The commission was expected to scrutinize President Carter's moves to prop up the U.S. currency very closely. OPEC sources say a decision to change the pricing system could be influenced by any sign that President Carter's prescription for the dollar is working.

OPEC countries are divided about the size of a future rise in basic oil prices.

Saudi Arabia, OPEC's biggest exporter, has opposed any rise since 1977 and also opposed abandoning the dollar pricing system.

Some countries, including Iran, are believed to favor a price rise in the order of 10 per cent while others, including the Libyans, Iraq and Algeria favor a much bigger increase.

Asnag says 500,000 fled Aden to Sanaa

SANA, Nov. 14 (R) — North Yemen's Foreign Minister Abdullah al-Asnag told reporters Monday night that about half a million people had fled South Yemen because of terrorism and sought refuge in his country.

He also charged that the rulers in the neighboring country were persecuting the tribes and killing their chiefs in an effort to end the tribal society and iterate its identity.

He said he cited figures compiled by United Nations officials in Sanaa on the number of refugees still coming to North Yemen.

Zia: Talks with Fahd very useful

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 14 (AP) — Pakistani President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq said Tuesday he had "very useful" talks with Crown Prince Fahd.

He was speaking to reporters at Islamabad Airport on returning from an eight-day visit to Saudi Arabia. He said he exchanged "some ideas and thoughts and discussed the annual relationship between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan."

Zia said he also had talks with Yasir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"As far as the general concepts on the Middle East problem are concerned, we have the same views," he said. His meeting with Arafat lasted three hours.



EID CONGRATULATIONS: King Khalid receives members of the Saudi community in Switzerland who congratulated him on the occasion of Eid Al-Adha. (Bottom) Crown Prince Fahd at the annual reception in Mina.



Cyprus president commutes death term of Palestinians

NICOSIA, Nov. 14 (Agencies) — President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus Tuesday commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of two Palestinians who assassinated a prominent Egyptian newspaper editor here last February.

The announcement came only a few hours before Samir Muhammad Khadar, 28, and

Zayed Hussein Ahmad Ali, 26, were due to be hanged in Nicosia's central prison at dawn Wednesday.

An official announcement said Kyprianou made a difficult decision to spare the lives of the two Palestinians, taking into account the present political situation and "wider interests of Cyprus."

The two Palestinians were convicted last April of the pre-meditated murder of Neft Sebai, editor of Egypt's authoritative "Al Ahram" newspaper and a close confidante of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Sebai was shot in the lobby of a Nicosia hotel on Feb. 18.

The killing set the stage for a bloody shootout at Larnaca Airport the next day in which 15 Egyptian commandos were killed by Cypriot National Guardsmen while attempting to storm a Cyprus Airways plane commanded by the two Palestinians.

South Yemen declared after the Arab summit conference in Baghdad early this month that the boycott had been lifted.

Asnag said the Yemeni tribes "fully understand the policies being implemented by the communists in Aden against tribesmen. They also fully understand the future of the entire Yemen."

Asnag stressed that Arab League resolutions to boycott South Yemen were still in force.

South Yemen declared after the Arab summit conference in Baghdad early this month that the boycott had been lifted.

Asnag said that financial aid and loans to South Yemen from the Gulf Arab states would never be given.

"Until Aden returns to the Muslim fold resources communism, adopts Muslim principles and stops exporting

sabotage and trouble to other parts in the area."

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti daily "Al Watan" reported Tuesday that North Yemeni forces are engaged in fierce battles in an area north of Sanaa with a number of troops who had mutinied against President Ali Abdulla Saleh.

Quoting reports reaching Kuwait, it said the mutineers were loyal to North Yemeni officers Lt.-Col. Moujahed al-Kahali and Lt.-Gen. Abdullah Avidul-Alem, who it said fled to South Yemen following last month's abortive coup against President Saleh.

The newspaper said North Yemeni air force planes had been called in to bombard the mutineers.

"Al-Watan" said Col. Kahali had returned secretly to North Yemen with a number of his army men to lead the mutiny.

"Appeals by a large number of governments and authoritative international organizations

to spare the lives of the two assassins was expected to exacerbate relations between Egypt and Cyprus further.

The two Palestinians originally were to be executed on June 27, but the hanging was postponed three times.

Tuesday's official announcement said Kyprianou based his decision on the following reasons:

"The current developments and the wider interests of Cyprus, which is currently waging a struggle for survival."

"Observations by the supreme court that the refusal of clemency in this case could possibly be unconstitutional because of a de facto abolition of the death sentence on Cyprus."

The newspaper said North Yemeni air force planes had been called in to bombard the mutineers.

"Al-Watan" said Col. Kahali had returned secretly to North Yemen with a number of his army men to lead the mutiny.

In his brief response to Carter, Hassan made no mention of Middle East policies. He

was due to host a state dinner for Hassan Tuesday night.

Hassan will leave Washington Thursday.

Hassan is one of the few Arab leaders whose assessment of the requirements for a Middle East peace and of the

Egyptian-Israeli peace talks at turning point, says Sadat

ISMAILIA, Egypt Nov. 14 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat declared Tuesday the peace talks with Israel are "at a turning point" and disclosed he is sending his vice president to Washington with a message for U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Vice President Hosni Mubarak was expected to leave for Washington Wednesday. His trip would demonstrate "Egypt's determination to reach a peaceful solution of the Middle East conflict," Sadat told reporters.

"We have reached a turning point. If the other side does not respond, well, this will be their responsibility before the whole world," Sadat stated.

Asked what he meant by turning point, Sadat replied: "It means a lot." He declined to elaborate, but ruled out a rupture of the peace talks, which began almost five weeks ago.

"I am not speaking today of suspending talks," he said.

Sadat said Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Boutros Ghali, was on his way to Cairo for consultations "and he will be returning to Washington."

Sadat declined to reveal contents of the message that Mubarak would be carrying to Carter. But the Egyptian leader said he had given another message for Carter to U.S. with whom he met in Ismailia earlier Tuesday.

Sadat spoke after a closed meeting with local members of his National Democratic Party (NDP). According to some of the participants, Sadat appeared to have formulated a new demand in the talks.

The main sticking point in Washington has been Egypt's insistence that a peace treaty with Israel be bound to a commitment on speedy talks on the future of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israel has rejected this, saying the two sets of talks should be separate. But Prime Minister Menahem Begin said at the meeting that Israel was willing to negotiate over the West Bank issue.

One source at Tuesday's meeting here reported Sadat said he wanted a linkage between the return of the Gaza Strip and the restoration of

the restoration of civilian government, release of all political

detainees and an end to martial law, imposed Sept. 8 in Tehran and 12 other cities.

One of the strikers' key demands was the expulsion of all foreigners working in the oil industry. But whether this demand will actually be met was not clear and appeared highly unlikely. The oil industry on which Iran's economy is built, could not operate without the thousands of foreign experts.

NIOC spokesman Nezamoddin Mozayeni reported workers flocking back to the oil fields in the southwestern Kuzestan province and at the refinery in Abadan, the biggest in the world. He said that production, which last week dipped to a parity 950,000 a day, was back up to three million barrels late Tuesday and increasing.

Normal daily production is six million barrels, with 5.4 million for export and the remainder meeting domestic needs.

However, NIOC officials said it will take several days before oil wells can be phased back to full production.

In his talks with Carter, informants say Hassan may ask for U.S. help in putting down Polisario independence movement in the former Spanish Sahara, which Spain ceded to Morocco and neighboring Mauritania three years ago.

The United States has responded to a Moroccan request for 24 Rockwell armed reconnaissance aircraft and 24 Bell Cobra helicopters, a deal worth more than \$100 million, because they could be used in that dispute.

After a private meeting with the monarch Tuesday, Carter was due to host a state dinner for Hassan Tuesday night.

Hassan will leave Washington Thursday.

Egyptian sovereignty over Sinai. "This is the least we will accept," Sadat was reported as saying, but it would be "the first step in a comprehensive settlement."

"Our case is very clear," Sadat was quoted as saying. "If the treaty is not linked to Gaza at least, then it will not be acceptable to us."

Sadat told the meeting: "In 1967, they (Israel) took Sinai and Gaza from us and it is essential that Gaza must return with Sinai so that it may be a beginning for a comprehensive and just settlement."

"I will not leave Gaza. It is ours. We have ethics. The West Bank is Palestine's problem. We want peace and the vice-president will explain this to Carter," he was quoted as saying.

Carter, after a weekend of telephone contacts with both

Sadat and Begin, said in a television interview Monday that both sides were being stubborn. "I just don't know what will happen about it," Carter said. "We just pray that agreements will be reached."

In a related development, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan Tuesday returned home from the stalled peace talks in Washington and said Israel's cabinet would be discussing new U.S. ideas on the negotiations.

"We do not deny that there is agreement to go ahead not only with a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel but also to make progress towards reaching autonomy on the West Bank," Dayan told reporters at the airport.

"But we want this done in a way for living together and not be kicked out of the area."

Dayan, who is scheduled to

attend two meetings of the Israeli cabinet, said ministers would discuss the new American ideas passed on to Begin by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in New York Monday.

Dayan said he had not brought with him any draft text of an agreement but he said most points for a peace treaty with Israel had already been agreed.

Israel's other chief negotiator in the talks at Blair House in Washington, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, has stayed there to continue meetings with Egyptian negotiators.

Returning to the West Bank autonomy problem, Dayan said:

"We will not agree to this being linked in a mechanical way to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Each of the two things

(Continued on back page)

Clashes return to capital

Iran oil workers end strike



ON PATROL: Iranian troops patrolling a Tehran street Tuesday.

TEHRAN, Nov. 14 (Agencies) — Iran's 37,000 oil industry workers Tuesday ended a crippling two-week-old walkout.

The National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said that strike leaders agreed to order a return to work after receiving assurances from the Shah, through his representatives, that he would agree to their political demands. These were listed as the restoration of civilian government, release of all political

detainees and an end to martial law, imposed Sept. 8 in Tehran and 12 other cities.

One of the strikers' key demands was the expulsion of all foreigners working in the oil industry. But whether this demand will actually be met was not clear and appeared highly unlikely. The oil industry on which Iran's economy is built, could not operate without the thousands of foreign experts.

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Normal daily production is six million barrels, with 5.4 million for export and the remainder meeting domestic needs.

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The Abadan refinery was soon back to full normal daily operation processing 500,000 barrels. At the giant Kharg Island loading terminal in the Gulf where 40 supertankers had

meanwhile said that informal discussions were under way on

(Continued on back page)

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Public Security thanked

Fawaz, aide praise RSAF during Hajj

JEDDAH, Nov. 14 (SPA)—Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz and his deputy Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen have thanked Prince Sultan, the minister of defense and aviation, for the services rendered by the Royal Saudi Air Force during the pilgrimage.

In a telegram to Gen. Fayed Al-Awfi, director of Public Security, the minister said that the sincere efforts of security officials testified to their utter faith in the sublime message of the pilgrimage and a deep sense of the important role they had to play.

Their efforts also reflected their loyalty to their sovereign and the homeland. The prince was proud of the colossal achievements of the pilgrimage.

Museikah said that the Crown Prince had repeated the Kingdom's keen desire to see unity, peace and stability in Lebanon.

He had said that Saudi Arabia was prepared to do everything possible to restore normal conditions in Lebanon and to enable the government to reassert its authority, so Lebanon could set an example of co-existence by different communities.

The prince sent a similar telegram to Gen. Fayed Al-Awfi, director of Public Security, expressing deep appreciation of the efforts exerted by different departments. They had worked round the clock.

Security

JEDDAH, Nov. 14 (SPA)—Minister of the Interior

grimage delegation, has thanked Crown Prince Fahd for the facilities provided.

Museikah said that the Crown Prince had repeated the Kingdom's keen desire to see unity, peace and stability in Lebanon.

African, Arab, Indian

Fahd sees pilgrim heads

JEDDAH, Nov. 14 (SPA)—Crown Prince Fahd Tuesday received leaders of pilgrimage missions, including Hussein Abdullah, member of the Supreme Military Command Council and leader of Nigeria's pilgrimage mission, accompanied

by the Nigerian Ambassador. He also received Hajj Ibrahim Said, principal of the Islamic School, head of the pilgrimage delegation, and Emir of Hajj in Gambia.

Later in the day, the prince received Abdul Kamel Al-Raghawi, minister of commerce and industry and head of the Moroccan pilgrimage mission, accompanied by the Moroccan ambassador.

He also received Fadiul Rahman, minister of energy and chief of the Indian pilgrimage mission, with the Indian ambassador.

He then received Abdul Sattar Al-Sayed, the Syrian minister of endowments and head of the Syrian pilgrimage mission, as well as Abdul Sattar Al-Jawari, the minister of Endowments and head of the Iraqi pilgrimage mission.

The meetings were attended by Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie.

King Hussein congratulated

JEDDAH, Nov. 14 (SPA)—Crown Prince Fahd has cabled his congratulations to King Hussein of Jordan on his birthday.

The cable read: "On Your Majesty's birthday, I am pleased to send to you, on behalf of King Khaled and myself, sincere greetings and best wishes for the personal well-being of Your Majesty and for further progress and prosperity for the brotherly people of Jordan."

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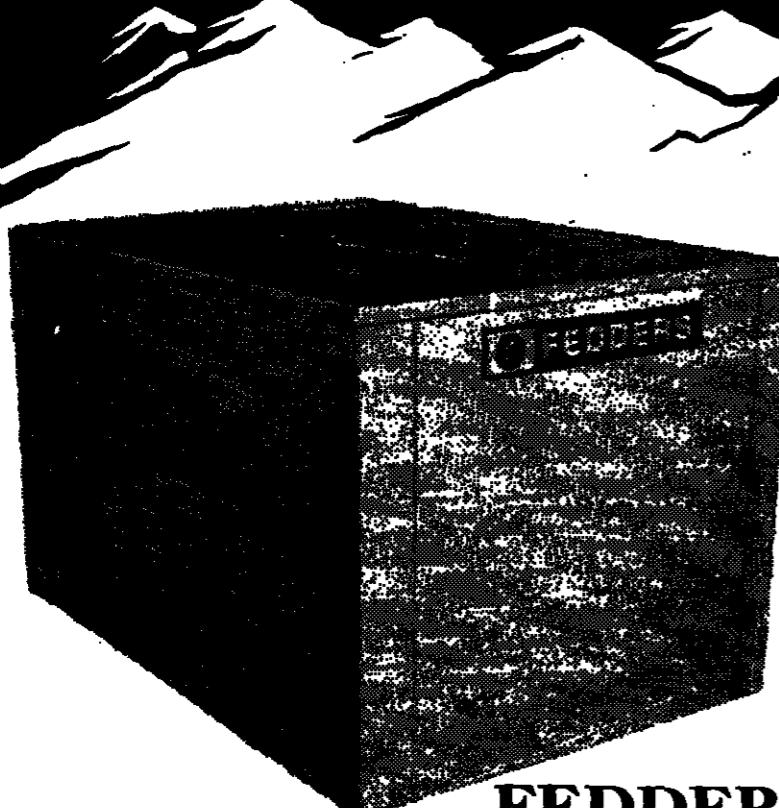
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INSPECTS: Second Deputy Prime Minister and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah inspects National Guard positions near the Holy Places during the pilgrimage. To his left is Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Prince Majeed. Minister of Public Works and Housing Prince Miteeb is behind him.

Under \$16 million contract

Finns to build Mujama water unit

the company announced Tuesday.

It was announced Monday that Catalytic Inc. and Kuljan Corp. both based in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will provide engineering and management services for a desalination plant at Jubail.

According to the bid equipment will be provided by American Hydraulics Water Systems Corp. while the Finnish contractors, Yleinen Insinööriliitto, are responsible for

planning, construction of buildings and manpower.

The plant, to be finished by July 19, will produce 3.8 million liters of drinking water a day for the city of about 10,000 inhabitants.

To be completed in 1983, the plant will produce 210 million gallons of drinking water and 1,000 megawatts of electrical power a day.

SUDI PRESS REVIEW
"Riyadh" said that the

Se position on peace is dear from Saudi history, embodiment of the aspirations of millions of Muslims throughout the world. The emphasis on Jerusalem is a situation of course shared by King Abdul Aziz.

Two Prince Fahd's words during the Baghdad summit

coherence and the exhortation of religious leaders here

for Islamic solidarity and the return of Jerusalem

repeated a position no longer subject to debate; it deserves admiration and respect.

That was seen at Bagdad when the Kingdom was instrumental in uniting the

Arab states.

Arabs, look to the world to help.

The world had taken a

number of resolutions and

should now be able to sweep

away all the obstacles that

stand in the way of implementing Arab demands if

peace and justice are to be

restored.

Arabs want their land and

want to see the Palestinians

return through compelling Israel to accept and carry out

those resolutions.

40 Japan firms view downstream operation

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (K)—Nearly 40 Japanese firms will join the Mitsubishi group in organizing a corporation here for a feasibility study on a possible 50-50 joint Saudi-Japanese petrochemical plant near Jubail, International Trade and Industry Ministry officials said Tuesday.

The Japanese government had pledged its backing for the project when Prime Minister Fukuda visited Saudi Arabia in September.

Mitsubishi plans to set up the new firm, Saudi Petrochemical Development Company, with a capital of 500 million yen (\$2.6 million).

The project, likely to cost over 300 billion yen (\$1.6 billion) calls for construction of a 300,000-ton-a-year ethylene center and two plants making various derivatives by 1985.

The ministry officials said the government was considering supplying about half of Japanese investments necessary for the project from its Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund.

Al-Ahsa charity sits Wednesday under governor

AL-AHSA, Nov. 14 (SPA)—Al-Ahsa Philanthropic Society will meet this Wednesday under the chairmanship of Prince Muhammad ibn Fahd ibn Jalawi, the governor of Al-Ahsa.

A chairman and permanent delegates will be elected.

Invitations have been addressed to local residents.

It will be the first session since the society's creation. It looks after the welfare of local people.

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Jews plan worldwide holiday to mark Jerusalem occupation

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (AP) — The Jewish Agency has announced plans to make the anniversary of Israel's occupation of East Jerusalem a Jewish holiday throughout the world.

"We want to turn the unification day of Jerusalem into a day of identification and a holiday for the entire Jewish people," agency chairman Aryeh Dulzin said Tuesday.

Israel occupied East Jerusalem, which includes Al-Aqsa Mosque, one of Islam's holiest shrines, on June 7, 1967. The anniversary in the Hebrew calendar is celebrated in Jerusalem with festivals and parades.

Dulzin said Jewish communities around the world would hold celebrations on the anniversary, which falls on May 25 next year.

Israel warns Palestinians against meetings in public

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (R) — The Israeli military government has warned Palestinian mayors on the occupied West Bank it will ban public meetings if they continue to incite anti-Israel feelings, military sources said Tuesday.

The sources said the warning followed a meeting of mayors in Nablus nearly two weeks ago attended by 5,000 Palestinians which they said had turned into an anti-Israeli rally.

Israeli military government officials banned political meetings in the West Bank after the

area was occupied in 1967, but turned a blind eye to public gatherings following last September's Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

The sources said the West Bank mayors were told they need a special permit for any public meeting to discuss their political future, but all gatherings would be banned if they started inciting against Israel.

Sniper fire exchanged in Beirut

BEIRUT, Nov. 14 (R) — Lebanese nationalists and rightists Tuesday reported casualties in sniper fire incidents in Beirut's traditional combat zones.

The right-wing Phalangist radio claimed that Syrian troops opened fire on the eastern district of Tahwila, wounding a man and a girl in separate incidents.

The Nasserites movement (al-Murabitoun) said two civilians were wounded in the city center and a third in the Shiyah-Ain Rummaneh sector by rightist sniper fire.

Earlier at the United Nations, Lebanese Ambassador Ghassan Tuwei appealed Monday for urgent aid for his strife-torn country. He said one-third of the population was displaced.

One million persons were refugees, he told the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the U.N. General Assembly.

"Everyone should come to the aid of my people," he said.

M.E. Briefs

● MOSCOW: — Two Soviet warships are to make an "official" port call to the Turkish port city of Istanbul, Tass reported Tuesday. The Soviet news agency said the cruiser "Dzerzhinsky" and destroyer "Reshitely" from the Soviet Union's Black Sea fleet, would be in port of Istanbul until next Monday.

● VIENNA: — Turkish Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit discussed technical and scientific cooperation with Romanian Prime Minister Manea Manea in Bucharest Tuesday, the Agence news agency reported.

Agence said agreement was reached on collaboration in the building of an oil refinery in Turkey in the machine building industries, in transport and agriculture.

● UNITED NATIONS: — Morocco has accused Algeria of kidnapping Saharan refugees people the Algerian army had kidnapped from the disputed Western Sahara and other Africans who had fled the drought-stricken Sahel area. A cruel fate was inflicted on 5,000 compatriots from the Saharan region who were abducted and mixed with people of other origins in the Tindouf (Algeria) camps, Morocco delegate Ali Skalli told the General Assembly's 150-nation Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

● TEL AVIV: — Former Prime Minister Golda Meir is in stable condition, but she developed an internal infection Monday, and is running a slight temperature of 100 degrees, a spokesman for Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital said.

● TURKEY: — The Cyprus U.N. security Council debate, requested by the Cyprus U.N. delegation, which is expected to begin on Wednesday. Rolandis also conferred Tuesday with Waldheim.

Matthew Nimetz, counselor of the U.S. State Department, conferred last Friday with U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, under whose auspices the last six rounds of inter-communal talks since 1975 have been held.

Nimetz also talked separately with Cypriot Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş, both of whom were in New York for the General Assembly's annual Cyprus debate which ended last

1974.

Waldheim, in his latest report on the Cyprus situation published on Nov. 3, said that progress toward a settlement might require a "fresh look at some of the negotiating methods" used so far.

The secretary-general also said there was a "significant measure of common ground" regarding suggestions he had made for dealing with certain concrete problems, such as the future of the largely deserted town of Varusha.

Denktaş said that if the U.S. had any new proposals, they would be passed on first to Waldheim who would then decide whether a basis existed for trying to revive the inter-communal talks.

Further details are thought likely to emerge after the conclusion of the Council debate, in which the Cypriot delegation is expected to press for implementation of previous U.N. resolutions calling, among other things, for the withdrawal of Turkish troops that have occupied the northern

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Australia furious at bugging of its Moscow embassy

CANBERRA, Nov. 14 (R)—Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock told Parliament Tuesday that electronic spying devices had been found in the Australian Embassy in Moscow. He showed reporters one of the matchbox-sized bugs.

Berliners take U.S. army plan to court in D.C.

BERLIN, Nov. 14 (AP)—A group of West Berliners has upset the city's tranquil relations with the U.S. army by suing to halt construction of a military housing project.

The Americans want to build multi-story apartments to house single enlisted men who now live in two leased, German-owned barracks which the army calls substandard.

But Germans opposing the project say construction will destroy what has been a rural preserve on the outskirts of Berlin for nearly 1,000 years.

The group has asked the district court in Washington, D.C., to intervene on the basis of the Environmental Policy Act. A ruling is expected to rule on whether the law applies in Berlin, which is nominally under American occupation.

When the suit was filed in Washington, the Pentagon halted construction on the project which is funded and being built by Germans and will be leased to the Americans.

Disney standard bearer celebrates half century

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 (R)—A film star who solved the secret of eternal youth got red carpet treatment from the Los Angeles City Council Monday before leaving by train for a White House party.

Mickey Mouse—or at least a five-foot Mickey rumored to be a young actor in costume—was starting the celebrations of Saturday's 50th anniversary of his creation from the pen of Walt Disney.

Although the beloved star of 118 cartoons has gained a pair of shoes and gloves and lost his tail since Disney first drew him in 1928, he has not acquired a grey hair, a worry line or even a slight thickening around the waist.

Celebrations began when the City Council solemnly met in its chambers to cut a two-foot high birthday cake and declared "Mickey Mouse Day" in the

"The government has protested in the strongest possible terms to the Soviet government at this flagrant and serious breach of diplomatic propriety," he said.

The devices were found hidden in the embassy walls last June and had an immediate effect on Australia's relations with Moscow. Australia stopped short of expelling Soviet diplomats but cancelled important talks scheduled with Moscow.

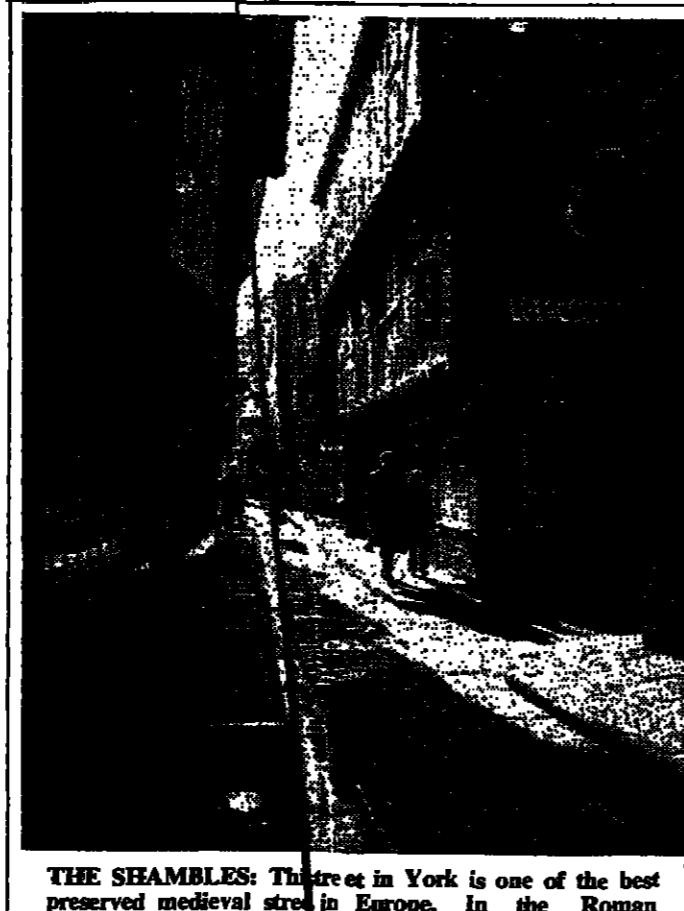
Peacock told Parliament the Soviet authorities had denied installing the bugs and claimed they had been planted by others.

"I summoned the Soviet ambassador to inform him that the government could only interpret this evidence of intensive Soviet intelligence activity as implying hostile intent towards Australia."

Last May a row erupted between the Soviet Union and the United States over mutual accusations of espionage. Two Russians with eavesdropping equipment were found in an air shaft connected to the U.S. embassy in Moscow.

Peacock told reporters that there had been a fire at the Australian Embassy in October 1977 and Soviet workmen had been among those employed to carry out repairs.

In his statement to Parliament, Peacock said he had told the ambassador that Australia has cancelled scheduled talks on trade and other matters between the two foreign ministries.



THE SHAMBLES: Street in York is one of the best preserved medieval streets in Europe. In the Roman period the city (Eboracum) was a legionary fortress.

White planters will stay, Zambian firm unit says

LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Zambia Commercial Farmers' Bureau has disassociated itself from threats by individual white farmers to quit work if the government cannot protect them from black guerrillas.

George Bender, white chairman of the Bureau, told a new conference Monday night that the threats made by the white were not sanctioned by the organization.

He spoke to newsmen after about 60 farmers and their wives met Sunday at the Ngwerere Country Club to protest the abduction and beating of one of their fellows, allegedly by guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's organization.

The meeting followed a wave of harassment of whites in and around Lusaka by blacks incensed by Rhodesian airforce raids against Nkomo bases in the country.

Considered Views

"I wish to make it clear that the remarks made by individuals—in certain cases very emotional—and eagerly reported in the foreign press do not necessarily reflect any resemblance to the considered views of the majority of farmers," Bender said.

At the Sunday meeting, angry white farmers referred to Nkomo guerrillas as "terrorists" and "thugs" rather than as freedom fighters, the designation used in Zambia.

The bureau condemned Rhodesian incursions into Zambia

U.S. to close 12 consulates to save money

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP)—The State Department will close 12 consulates around the world by next October as part of an effort to reduce expenditure in the 1980 fiscal year, it was announced Monday.

The consulates to be closed are Brisbane; Salzburg; Belo Horizonte, Brazil; Mandalay; Nice; Bremen; Port Said; Surabaya, Indonesia; Turin; Gothenburg; Zanzibar; and Adana, Turkey.

The consulates to be closed were picked because they did less business than others.

There was no estimate of how much money will be saved.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistan Passport No. AE-909032 issued at Karachi on 26th June 1976 to Mr. Syed Arif Ali has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Indian Passport No. M-374618 issued at Bombay on 27.4.1978 to Mr. Sheikh Maabood Yusuf has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indian Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Indian Passport No. K-315503 issued at Ahmedabad on 31.8.1975 to Mr. Gulam Husen Jmal Ahmed Sheikh has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indian Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Ethiopian Passport No. 53065 issued at Asmara to Mr. Usman Mohammed Saeed has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Ethiopian Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Indian Passport No. K-737851 issued at Ahmedabad on 27th March 1976 to Mr. Pithawala Rameshbhai Dahabhai has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indian Embassy — Jeddah.

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At first speech of London visit

Mrs. Gandhi demands socialism for India

father was called a dreamer. But if you cannot have a vision you cannot build. Our leaders dreamt of a great India, truly free, resurgent."

Freedom in India, she said, had been under attack not only during the British Raj but "today it still is under attack."

A man needing bread pos-

sessed the right only to starve. There could be no democracy when people were starving, when injustice stalked.

Mrs. Gandhi made no reference at all to the Emergency she introduced from 1975 to 1977, during which her opponents claim she undercut the democratic process, jailing thousands without trial.

Twice, to the applause of

her listeners, she repeated: "We must have socialism" to eliminate discrimination between India's varied castes and religions. And it was when the emergency was poised for rapid economic growth that what she called "the counter-revolution" was launched.

Prince Charles to mark 30th at London palace



The Prince of Wales

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP)—Prince Charles celebrated his 30th birthday Tuesday.

To mark the occasion, Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh are giving a party for 350 at Buckingham Palace Wednesday night.

"Tiaras will not be worn," the invitations advise.

Charles, whose taste in pop group, The Three Degrees, and a West Indian steel band.

Schmidt will not revive de-Nazification program

BONN, Nov. 14 (AP)—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Monday it would be pointless for West Germany to embark on a new de-Nazification program after reports that the president and lower house speaker were former Nazis.

Schmidt refused to take a position on possible extension of the statute of limitations on Nazi war crimes, saying he did not want to put his cabinet under undue pressure.

But Schmidt noted that as a member of the Bundestag he supported a 1969 proposal

CIA fired agent for giving papers to Jackson aide

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP)—A CIA analyst was fired last August after turning over copies of secret CIA reports on arms limitations to an aide to Senator Henry Jackson.

The analyst, David S. Sullivan, who now works for Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, declined comment after his firing was reported in the "New York Times."

The Jackson aide, Richard Perle, confirmed the story, admitting he had received Sullivan's analysis of issues in the U.S.-Soviet efforts to conclude a new arms agreement.

Perle, who has a top-secret security clearance, said the documents were returned later to the CIA.

The agency had no comment on the matter.

Jackson, a Washington State Senate Armed Services Subcommittee and has been critical of the negotiations.

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WINDS OF CHANGE

The military government in Tehran has not solved the problems of the regime. It may never do. After only a few days in office, President Carter has let it be known that his administration favors a coalition government and general elections in six months' time. The U.S. president has reiterated confidence in the Shah as a friend and loyal ally but the importance of his other ideas cannot go unnoticed. Given the prevailing political conditions in Iran, general elections would almost certainly lead to the National Front taking over power and forging ahead with a referendum on the future of the regime.

Henceforth, the U.S. has supported the Shah as a stabilizing power in Iran and the whole region. But President Carter's remarks indicate that the U.S. may be having second thoughts. They also reflect the growing influence of the State Department in foreign affairs at the expense of Zbigniew Brzezinski's National Security Council. The Shah's own men continue to depend on the support of the Pentagon, reflecting mainly the Third World mistake of believing that military establishments in the West can be as powerful as they are in their own countries when in fact they are run by civilians.

The military government in Tehran, with the acquiescence of the Shah, has already embarked on a very bumpy road to restore law and order. In order to appease the opposition it is arresting leading members of the Shah's regime in the past 15 years, apparently drawing a line between the excesses of these men and the Shah himself. This is a very dangerous

regime. The beleaguered regime has been forced to gamble especially with the crippling strike in the oil industry which comes at a time when the government needs funds most to overcome the consequences of the trouble. The government is concentrating on ending the oil strike without ignoring other elements necessary for pacification. Even the arrest of Dr. Karim Sanjabi, recognized leader of the National Front, may be seen as an attempt to isolate him from the street and negotiate with him in peace. He may perhaps be the most willing member of the opposition to negotiate, but despite his leadership of the Front he is not the most powerful. He is best remembered for his negative opposition to the regime over the past 25 years while other members were imprisoned and suppressed. Mr. Bazarkan, who headed the nationalized oil company under Dr. Mussaddaq, is a more likely claimant to popular support. But in the end it is the religious leaders who hold over 90 per cent of the popular support and who can make or break the peace. They are determined not to negotiate with the Shah.

As far as the Arab states are concerned, especially those neighboring Iran, their sole interest must be to see peace and order restored and the Iranian people happy and prosperous. They realize that trouble in Iran could have adverse effects on the whole region. So far, most Arab states have come out in support of the Shah, possibly on the assumption that he will eventually overcome his difficulties. But the remarks of President Carter are an eye-opener. The Arabs must, first and last, protect their brotherhood and friendship with Iran.

YEMEN CONFLICT

When the former South Arabia—now referred to as South Yemen—was a British protectorate, with Aden as its capital, North Yemen referred to it as "occupied southern Yemen." The two major south Arabian liberation fronts saw themselves as forces striving to liberate Yemeni territory from foreign colonialism. A lot of people in both regions of Yemen expected immediate reunification when the British pulled out from South Arabia in 1967. But reunification was not realized, as in the northern and southern regions of Somalia after the Italians and British left.

The gap grew wider and relations got worse. In 1972 was broke out, with each side occupying territory belonging to the other. Arab League mediation brought an end to hostilities and both sides announced agreement in principle to reunite and a number of committees were formed to prepare the way to unity. But they achieved little. Unity remains as much a mirage as it was 10 years ago.

The two countries are now more hostile to each other than ever. The foreign minister of North Yemen Monday accused the South of being Communist-dominated and engaged in training, arming and sending saboteurs across the border.

South Yemen has in the past charged the North with nearly the same thing. But since the assassination of the North Yemeni President Ahmad Al-Ghashmi by a booby-trapped diplomatic bag, the rift between the two has become too wide to bridge by diplomatic niceties or the exchange of visits to discuss "cordial bilateral relations."

If the situation worsens, and there is a lot to indicate that it may, the two Yemeni states could find themselves trapped in a prolonged and costly struggle, or even war, to decide the issue once and for all. But such a war will hardly be confined to the original belligerents.

North Yemen needs a long period of stability following the assassination of two presidents and two abortive coups in one year. But it would seem unlikely that this will be possible while relations with Aden are so bad. While peaceful coexistence would have been ideal and closer relations even better, the ideological differences between the two governments, although not between peoples, are so serious that rapprochement is very improbable.

Unfortunately, North Yemen has only one alternative. That is to put its own house in order, create a strong central government and strengthen its defenses. It has the resources, but it needs the time and the organization to put them to good use.

"WE KEEP RUNNING INTO THE SAME SIGNPOSTS"



Afghan insurgency

By Trevor Wood

KABUL — Afghanistan, where a new pro-Communist government is in power, has assured neighboring countries it does not intend to export revolution.

Nor does Afghanistan plan to hatch plots in other countries.

These pledges have just been made by Taraki, in a speech at a public meeting here.

The 61-year-old leader of this mountainous nation said he expected other countries would eventually follow Afghanistan's path of revolution.

Taraki's speech — the first statement of its kind to be made publicly since the military coup of April 27 brought him to power — was regarded by diplomats here as a kind of assurance to Iran that he would not try to aggravate the rioting and political tension there and to Pakistan, that he would not try to promote unrest among border tribes.

Taraki said: "I can assure the people that nobody else has helped our people's revolution ... On the contrary, we made this revolution to ensure the interests of our people."

"We likewise expect workers,

peasants and other toilers in the region and the world would begin such revolutions without our help ... because they know where their interests lie."

The April coup in this strategic buffer state, dominated by the towering peaks of the Hindu Kush range which divides Soviet Central Asia from south and western Asia, brought to power a long-banned and little known, but clearly leftist, political party that is widely held to be Communist and pro-Soviet.

Diplomats here said any concession in Taraki's latest statement appears to have been dictated from a position of weakness rather than strength.

They said an insurgency ap-

peared to have broken out among tribesmen in the eastern provinces of Afghanistan bordering Pakistan. The go-

vernment was reported to be

using tanks and aircraft against the insurgents, who claim to have inflicted heavy casualties.

The unrest appeared to have spread this month to the previously quiet border with India where the city of Kandahar is deprived of electricity four days, the diplomats said.

Apparently to prevent a "pocket of" a "counter-revolution" the government is reported to have fragmented command of the armed forces. There have been reports of considerable defections from the army.

Some diplomats said the Afghan government appears other ways to have adopted more realistic and business-like approach towards Pakistan.

It continues to emphasize its "one political difference with Pakistan — meaning it Pathans and Baluchis — to propose a solution on a basis of national destiny and historical rights. It has not yet explained precisely what means.

But, while the annual Pakistan Day was marked in Kabul with a flag raising, ministers said in private that there was no official involvement in the ceremony.

Pakistan's President, Gen. Zia-Ul-Haq, recently made a brief visit to Kabul and met President Taraki. Diplomatic sources said land-locked Afghanistan has proposed talks on transit facilities through Pakistan for its goods and on trade matters.

The thousands of Afghans who have sought refuge in Pakistan from government reprisals against insurgents are a potential source of friction.

Afghan sources put their number at between 10,000 and 15,000 and official figures vary only slightly. — (R)

Russian anxieties about the Chinese

By Don Oberdorfer

MOSCOW — A Southeast Asian foreign minister recently told me that "The big story of the past 30 years has been the East-West conflict, but the big story of the next 20 years is going to be the East-East conflict between Russia and China. That will affect everything from now on."

With due allowance for hyperbole, there may be considerable truth in that prediction. The giants of the Communist world are circling and being encircled by each other, like two heavyweight wrestlers, trying hammerlocks, footlocks and feints. This geopolitical grappling has become much more intense in recent months, since China's sudden diplomatic ac-

tivity worldwide and its accelerated drive for economic and even military-supply relationships with Europe, Japan and the United States.

To examine Soviet thinking behind the propaganda thrusts and counterthrusts, I had a long conversation a few days ago with a Soviet official who has extensive experience and significant responsibility in dealing with China. The major points he left me with were these:

First, China is considered to be far behind the Soviet Union in national power and thus a long-term danger rather than an immediate threat. Despite

its size and reputation as a world power, it is a very weak country, far weaker than Japan and even weaker than Italy.

Even if all its ambitious industrial plans succeed, China in the year 2000 will approximate the Soviet industrial strength of 1970, according to the Soviet estimate.

It flows from this that major military action by China against Russia in the near future is unlikely, because they are not fools. Russia has strengthened its forces along the Chinese border, estimated by U.S. sources at one-third to one-fourth of Soviet military strength, but officials declare that the border is quiet and there is no Soviet intention to fight.

Second, the new Chinese drive, while motivated by the quest for internal development, utilizes anti-Sovietism as the basis for its appeal to the

United States and other outside powers. China's first task is to convince the West that it will not alter its policy toward the Soviet Union, so that the West will continue to help it build up its might.

Despite Peking's assurances, the suggestion here is that alliances with China are unreliable. Chinese ties with outside powers are seen as modern reflections of the age-old tactic of playing off one barbarian against another, and thus are inherently impermanent.

Third, the Soviets will not be angry or even worried if Washington establishes normal relations with Peking, which Moscow itself seeks over the long run. But the Russians react strongly against an anti-Soviet China card idea and any

suggestion of aiding the Chinese military buildup.

There is suspicion here that Washington is behind the proposed China arms deals of Western European countries, which Moscow adamantly opposes. The recent China-Japan peace and friendship treaty, which the United States helped promote, worried Moscow because it could be used as a bridge to a militaristic Asian alliance on a racial basis.

Fourth, the recent Chinese diplomatic maneuvers in Eastern Europe are interpreted as aiming at splitting the Communist camp, and Chinese flirtations with Iran and Turkey at creating a hostile belly for the Soviet Union. All of these are said to be unsuccessful.

There is much sharper concern here about Chinese activities in Southeast Asia, especially the growing conflict with Vietnam. Moscow is seeking to convince the West that China seeks domination over Asia to the jeopardy of Western as well as Soviet interests.

Behind the propaganda level, the Soviets profess to be steady on course, with a watchful eye eastward but no need for precipitate action. As is the case in Washington, however, experts here may be more tolerant and cautious than political leaders. In any case, as the Asian foreign minister suggested, the Sino-Soviet conflict is a big, important story that bears careful watching. — (WP)

U.S. natural gas glut

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON —

With the ink hardly dry on his 100-fight bill giving natural gas producers higher prices for their product, President Jimmy Carter is facing an awkward prospect: a natural gas glut.

The glut may be brief — that depends on a certain extent on how the new law works out in practice — but a wide range of experts now believe it could be lengthy.

"One of the prospects we

seriously face is a natural gas glut," said Jay Kennedy, head of the Washington coalition of major industrial energy users.

At the Energy Department, one of the administration's top policymakers said, "We have a gas glut now that could run on for 3 or 4 years."

Oil industry executives bristle at the term glut, particularly those shut-in supplies — up to .8 trillion cubic feet a year or more — onto the market now, according to Energy Secretary James Schlesinger.

"I prefer to call it a bubble," said Bud Lawrence, president of the American Gas Association (AGA). And in Houston, one of the nation's top natural gas analysts is calling it "an over-delivery situation."

How long the glut lasts depends on the effects of the complicated natural gas measure Carter signed into law, and whether the tantalizing prospects of major gas imports from Mexico and Canada come on stream.

By any name, however, there has been a dramatic change in the nation's gas outlook. Up until a few months ago, most gas companies were not allowing new industrial hookups, and as recently as two years ago papers such as the New York Times and The Washington Post carried headlines warning "Gas shortage a fundamental long-term economic threat to U.S."

This dizzying shift from shortage to glut has left consumers to say nothing of some members of Congress who just finished the often acrimonious legislative battle, confused.

"There are some real contradictions here that have to be worked out," said Eicon's Kennedy when asked about the supply outlook.

It is, however, cheering news for the oil industry.

"This is going to put us back in the marketing posture again," said AGA's Lawrence.

A former Exxon executive, Lawrence added that gas pipeline companies and producers will have to convince industrial gas users to reverse their trend of shifting from gas to oil and coal.

More important for the industry, the glut situation will enable companies such as Exxon, the nation's leading gas producer, to make the most of the higher prices available or oil.

So far applications for increased Canadian exports are awaiting approval by Ottawa's National Energy Board, and a major Mexican gas deal — possibly the first of several — is being held up because Schlesinger has balked at pegging gas prices to heating oil. The price, starting at about \$2.60 per 1,000 cubic feet, would be the highest paid in the world for conventional natural gas flowing across borders.

The major question about how long the oversupply situation lasts hinges in large measure on the rate at which industrial users shift on and off gas.

That, in turn, will be a function of price. The more prices rise, the more industries will turn to alternative fuels and the longer the surplus will last.

Carl Bagge, head of the National Coal Association, says that the so-called incremental pricing provisions in the Carter gas bill that could make industrial users pay higher gas prices will force some industrial customers to shift to coal or oil.

John McMillian, head of the Northwest Pipeline consortium that is pressing for the Alaskan gas pipeline, said, "It may slow down some coal gasification projects, as well as some liquefied natural gas projects." Coal gasification is a high-cost method to convert coal to pipeline quality gas.

"I think the Alaskan gas pipeline would be in jeopardy, at least for a while," said one top Energy Department official, adding that given the choice of gas from Canada or Mexico at less than \$3 per 1,000 cubic feet, "\$4.50 gas from Alaska looks less attractive."

Arion Tussing, former Senate energy committee chief economist, goes further, saying, "Alaskan gas will probably cost more than oil and can only come into the market where Mexican and Canadian gas are restricted."

John McMillian, head of the

National Coal Association, says that the so-called incremental

pricing provisions in the Carter gas bill could make Alaskan gas will be more expensive. "But it is domestic gas and we will have less outflow of dollars for foreign sources of energy."

(WP)

Mecca's Jabal Nur

A night on the mountain of light

By Mahmoud Umar Muhammad Abdullah
(The writer, a scholarship student at King Abdul Aziz University, is an American Muslim.)

MECCA — Why had I come to climb Jabal Nur? What emotion did this mountain invoke within me, compelling me to return and climb Jabal Nur once again?

The "Mountain of Light" is located in Mecca, three kilometers from the Sacred Mosque surrounding the Kaaba. Near the top of Jabal Nur is a cave called Ghari Hira—the cave of research. It was in Ghari Hira that the Prophet Muhammad, at the age of 40, received his first revelation from the Angel Gabriel.

One night, toward the end of Ramadan, the Prophet was sleeping in the cave when an angel approached.

"Recite!" the angel commanded.

"What shall I recite?" asked Prophet Muhammad. He felt as if the angel were strangling him, so quickly did his heart rise in his throat.

Once more came the command, "Recite!"

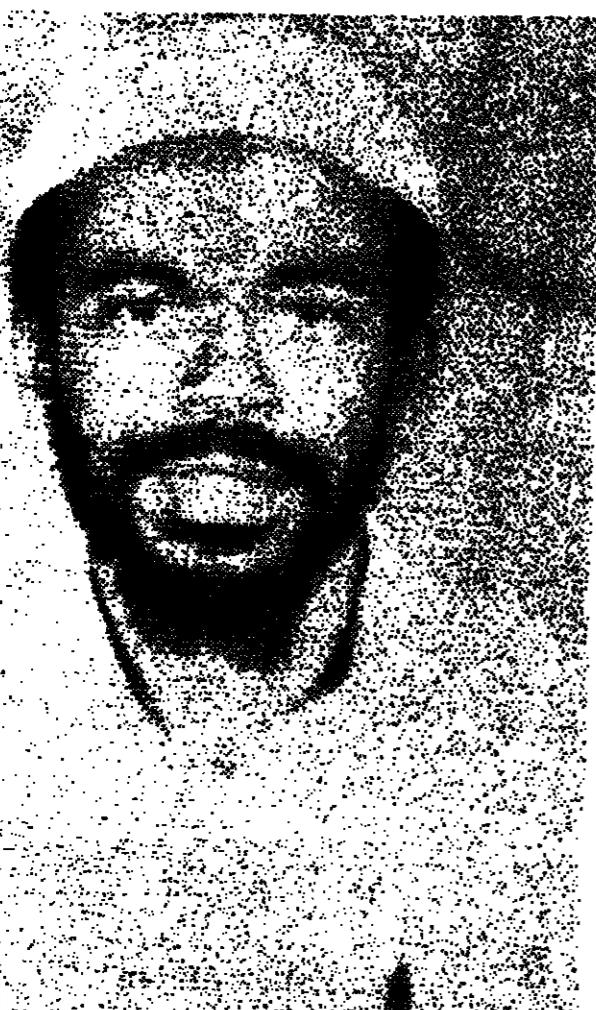
"What?" the Prophet replied. "What shall I recite?" And again, he felt a strangling sensation.

"Recite! In the name of God, the most Gracious, the all Merciful, recite! In the name of your Lord, the Creator, who created man of a clot of blood, recite! You Lord is the Gracious, it is he who taught man by the pen which he does not know."

So the Prophet recited, and the angel departed. When Prophet Muhammad awoke, it was as though the words were written on his heart.

Five years to Islam

As I was approaching the mountain, I thought about Prophet Muhammad's first revelation. The words seemed to



Mahmoud Umar Muhammad Abdullah

Climate-threatened art

By Dennis Redmont

ROME—Bugs, pollution, excessive heat and cold are bringing gradual decay to most of the world's great masterpieces, and museums are doing little to prevent it, an international conference of art experts warned this week.

They cite these facts:

—Energy blackouts caused cracking paints in dozens of Renaissance paintings in U.S. museums during the past two fuel crises.

—Bronze disease—or corrosion—is gnawing away at thousands of archeological objects throughout Mediterranean countries whose art conservation budgets cannot afford protection measures.

—Even masterpieces displayed in the Pope's maniacal private apartments had to be removed recently after detection of flaking canvases to central heating.

"People tend to think works of art are eternal, but they are just as transitory as we humans are. The unpleasant truth is that many are falling to pieces. I would say this is the case for 90 per cent of the art works around the world," explained Dr. Bernhard Feilden, director of the Rome-based International Center for the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM).

ICCROM was founded by UNESCO nearly 20 years ago. It now has 61 member countries and just sponsored a weeklong conference on climate control which brought together for the first time architects, artists, curators and directors from the world's leading museums.

In the past, all the limelight has been on thefts and vandalism, but there has been little talk about climate control, which inflicts much more damage on a global, far-ranging basis.

Dry air causes painted wood panels to break. Woodcreos and sculpture split. Parchment and many other fibers become brittle and crack.

"The scourge of 20th century man has been central heating," said Simon Levine, director general of Amsterdam's Rijks museum. Pro-

hibitive costs have deterred the Paris Louvre, the Madrid Prado, Leningrad's Hermitage and the Vatican museum from having total climate control. Humidity, on the other hand, can cause oil paintings to buckle. Glue joints can soften and dissolve. Sensitive glass can crack. Even visitors' coats can bring increased amounts of moisture into a building.

Dr. Robert Mauthai, chairman of the American Association of Museums' energy committee, cited the case of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, whose 5,000 daily visitors, by their presence alone, add up to a ton of moisture within the building.

Mauthai, of New York's Museum of Natural History, has set up a "hot line" to answer urgent questions by museums and other institutions on energy problems.

"This will be a problem which will bedevil us for a long time to come," Mauthai said. "In the case of energy crises, hospitals don't get off, but museums do, and art works suffer. Yet if you realize this action is sapping our national and world cultural heritage, there might be a change in the attitude of public officials."

Architects took a raking during the conference, Mauthai said, "because every building until 1970 was built without energy in mind." In many cases architectural firms built spectacular structures without a thought that such things as daylight variations and vibrations from passing traffic might affect works of art.

"But you can be sure that from now on, energy conservation and climate control will become the criteria for museum construction," he added.

Mauthai predicts that in 50 years, more and more museum pieces will be encased in bubbles or buffered cases.

Expensive exhibitions like the treasures of King Tu, which traveled recently to the United States, will become increasingly difficult to move around because of high costs.

"The scourge of 20th century man has been central heating," said Simon Levine, director general of Amsterdam's Rijks museum. Pro-

live in my mind. I had climbed Jabal Nur once before, in February, with another Muslim from America, Uaudin Ben Ya Ya. Five years before, we were almost different people, in a country thousands of miles away that has only recently had an Islamic tradition.

I came to Islam in 1973, a New Yorker by the name of Raymond Howard Daniels. I changed my name, because the Arabic names describe good qualities. Some of them describe the attributes of our Lord God.

"He is God, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or colors). To Him belong the most beautiful names. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare His praises and glory; and He is exalted in Might, the Wise."

About seven years ago, in New York, a Muslim brother gave me some Islamic literature to read. Soon afterwards I purchased a Holy Koran. For two years, I read the Holy Koran. I asked many questions during this period concerning Islam.

Finally on July 14, 1973, I took my Shahada, the declaration of faith: "There is no Lord but God, who has no partners or equals, and Muhammad is his prophet and messenger."

It was on the first climb that I started thinking about the physical strength and stamina of Prophet Muhammad. Certainly the average person would not even consider walking three kilometers through the desert and then climb a mountain in order to reach a cave and meditate.

On this return climb, a Muslim brother from Canada was accompanying me. Since Prophet Muhammad sometimes spent the entire month of Ramadan in the cave on Jabal Nur, Abdul Rahman and I decided that we would spend the night on Jabal Nur.

I was wearing a pair of Vibram climbing boots, which I usually wear on long walks and for climbing. Sandals do not give me the necessary support I need for these types of activities, though Abdul Rahman was wearing a good pair of leather sandals and seemed comfortable. As we started our climb, I looked ahead and saw only hundreds of rocks and boulders.

At some points we would climb a ways only to find a trail. Even with the tens of thousands of pilgrims who visit the cave each year, making the trail more prominent, we still had difficulties along the way.

In the time of the Prophet, nearly 1,400 years ago, there were no marked trails.

We continued our climb, intermittently interchanging the lead, and passed pilgrims from different countries on their way down the mountain. We finally worked our way over to the eastern side of the mountain and paused for a short rest.

While looking out at the scenery, I wondered to myself: Did Prophet Muhammad ever stop at this spot to watch the passing caravans on his way up to the cave?

Remembering the Prophet

Abdul Rahman was amazed at the height we had already reached. He looked down at the roads and houses below. Now he could actually see what I had been talking about. Jabal Nur is a mountain, the largest mountain that I could see in this vicinity. It might be the largest mountain in Mecca.

I looked out at the houses and highways. I thought about the time of the Prophet, when all of this area was desert.

Prophet Muhammad had displayed signs of greatness and purity of character since childhood. His most striking characteristic was his complete abhorrence of idol-worshipping.

He shunned the sacrifices and festivities and all the evil amusements in which his people indulged at the time. This is the way of a perfect man. If he is reared in an environment where the way of life or his society does not please him, and he cannot change its habits, he elevates himself above that society: he goes into solitude. His nobility prevents him from associating with those who indulge in lewdness and evil.

As we approached the top, we were faced with more of a challenge, for here the trail is very steep and slippery. We finally reached the top a little before sunset.

I looked to the south. I could see clearly the Holy Mosque surrounding the Kaaba. To the west the sun was riding down to meet the horizon. The sun looked to be about a half hour from setting. I felt the surrounding environment in its desert beauty and living stillness. I felt a sense of freedom and detachment in my surroundings—rows and rows of mountains stretching out to meet the horizon.

The height of Jabal Nur provides an excellent vantage point when looking at panoramas in any direction. I was here, actually standing in the area where the Prophet might have stood as he looked out at the setting sun.

Sunset

The sun was pulling down shades of blues and purples behind the reddish-orange horizon. From a neighboring masjid below, I could hear the Azan: "Come to Prayer! Come to Prayer!"

The cave is located about 60 meters down from the top on the northern side of the mountain, which faces the Sacred Mosque. When standing facing the Holy Mosque and looking directly below, you can see the mouth of the cave.

I had to climb down a trail, which took me over to the west side of the mountain. I could no longer see the area around the cave. It was like climbing down a narrow spiral groove, sharp and steep.

As I looked out at the highway and homes below me, I felt a twinge of fear. How did Prophet Muhammad feel when he came to this area? I crawled down to the rocks, trying not to look out at the landscape far below.

I was clinging to the mountain like glue, and promised myself never again to climb Jabal Nur.

The cave of research

Finally, at a small rocky clearing, there was a narrow opening. At first I did not think that I could pass through the narrow gap, but as I watched, other pilgrims squeezed through the opening and out of sight.

I followed.

Only a person of certain proportions could pass through this narrow opening. Anyone too tall or too heavy would have a very difficult time getting through.

As I squeezed through the gap, I got an uncomfortable feeling: claustrophobia, the feeling of being closed in. The gap is an uneven passageway of stone ranging from 15 to 35 centimeters in width.

Coming out of the passageway, I could see the cave. I had finally reached Ghari Hira, where Prophet Muhammad meditated and contemplated the problems of the people of Mecca, searching for solutions.

Here I was, standing on the very site where Prophet Muhammad received his first revelation after five years of soul-searching and meditation.

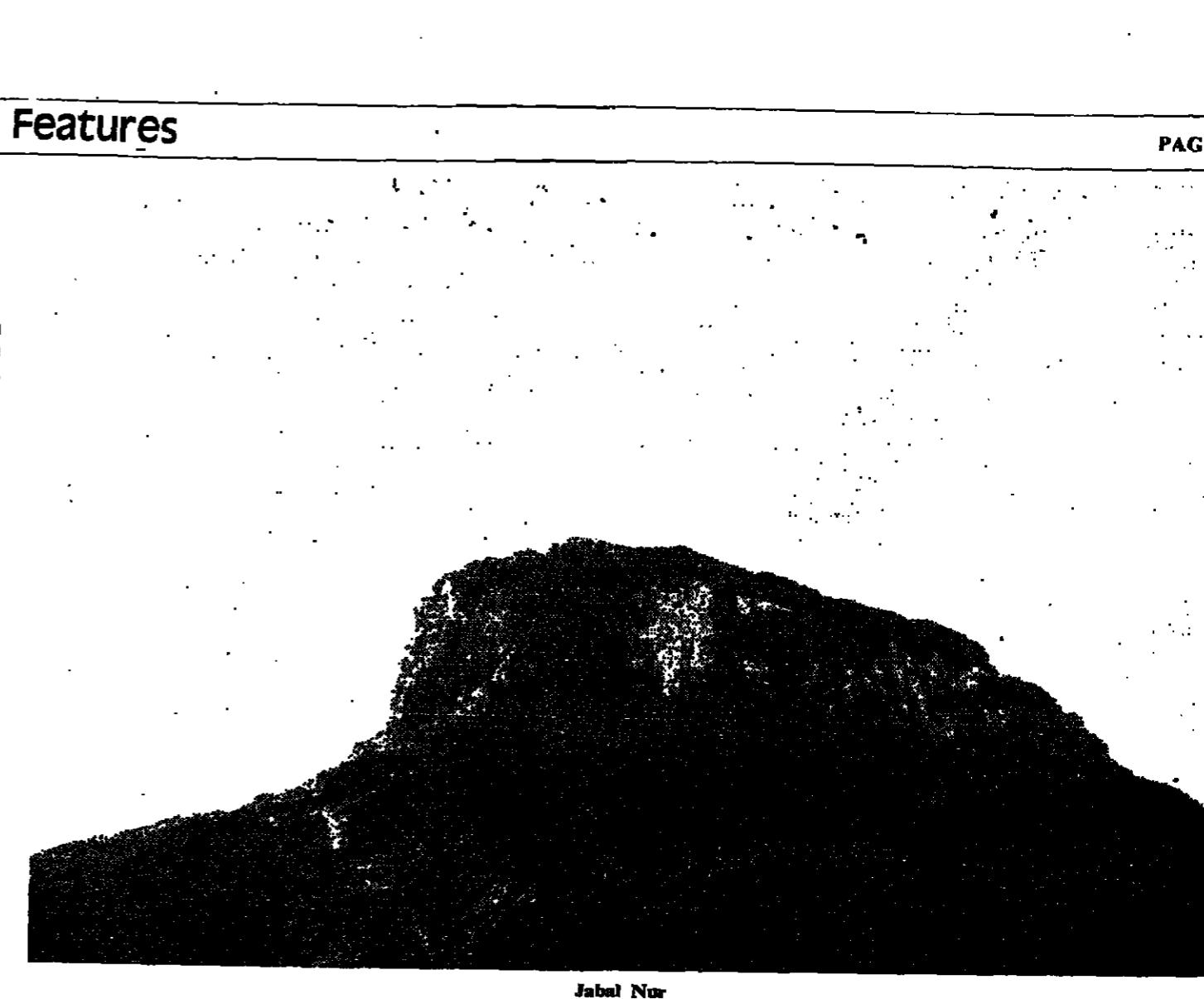
I felt thankful to God for the opportunity of being here in Mecca. I had come all the way from New York to the holy city of Mecca to study Arabic. I was glad that through someone's prayers or spiritual intervention I had come to climb Jabal Nur, visit the cave of research.

Again Abdul Rahman and I heard the call to prayer. We climbed down to the cave, where we met two other Muslim brothers.

We prayed together. Then, we all climbed back up to the top of Jabal Nur. The other two brothers started their climb down the mountain. Abdul Rahman and I ate some fruits and almonds and drank some water. We were leaning back on some stones, looking out to the south at the Holy Mosque.

It was magnificently decorated with lights. The minarets of the Sacred Mosque stood majestic.

The call to prayer for Salat al-Isha was heard from below. Abdul Rahman and I prayed and sat back down looking out at the night, gazing at clusters of stars, the luminous



Jabal Nur

full moon and the Mosque beautifully outlined by lights.

Night on Jabal Nur

We discussed some of the problems facing the world. We came up with no immediate solutions. We ate some more fruits.

We discussed how, at the age of ten, the Prophet accompanied his uncle to Syria, where he was leading a caravan there. By the time the Prophet was 25, he had become well known in Mecca for the integrity of his disposition and honesty of his character.

A rich widow, Kadija, took him in her employ and consigned to him her goods to be taken for sale to Syria. Delighted with the profits she obtained (and by the personal charm of her agent), she offered him her hand. It is said that she was 40 years of age at the time.

Despite his keen and noble obsession with the spiritual, the Prophet never sought to become a wise counsellor to whom men ran for advice. He sought first to convince himself of the truth, before passing it on to others. Consequently, he spent long intervals alone, completely absorbed in his thoughts and meditations and hardly ever given to communicating his ideas to anyone.

Tahawuth

It was the custom in Arabia at the time for the pious and thoughtful to devote a period of each year to a retreat of worship, asceticism, and prayer. They would seek an empty place, far away from their people, where they could concentrate on their prayers and genuinely seek a new level of seriousness, wisdom and ethical goodness through meditation. The practice was called Tahawuth or Tabawut.

The Prophet Muhammad found the best means of satisfying his will through thinking and meditation. In solitude, he could find a measure of spiritual detachment and peace that would enable his consciousness to screen the whole universe for inspiration and to pursue his thought, wherever it might lead.

The Prophet found at Jabal Nur a cave whose silence and separation from Mecca made it a perfect place for retreat.

As I sat here under the blankets of stars, cooled by a

refreshing breeze, I found the silence lending to a feeling of inner peace.

Abdul Rahman and I decided to sleep on the top of Jabal Nur, instead of down around the area where the cave is located. It is much warmer down around the cave, and there are lizards that come out at night. I could see and hear them. I thought it would be better to keep a good distance from them. We decided to sleep in the open. I found a kind of groove in the stone where I could fit my mattress and wedged myself in. It gave me an added protection against rolling off the top of the mountain in my sleep. The area where we were bedding down was very small. I did think about the possibility of rolling off, especially from a mountain as high as Jabal Nur.

I laid down on my bedding across the width of the area, so as not to have my feet pointing in the direction of Mecca. I positioned myself so that the right side of my body faced the Sacred Mosque. A beautiful full moon was directly above me. It was surrounded by halos. The first layer of light was bluish; the second layer greenish and the third layer, orange. This was the first time that I had seen such an intensely brilliant moon encircled by these luminous colored bands. As I looked at the moon, it seemed so close that I felt that I could actually reach out and touch it. I fell asleep watching this beautiful sight.

My alarm clock went off at 4:00 a.m. After making our wudu (washing for prayer) Abdul Rahman and I made Salat al-Fajr. After prayer we packed up and started down the mountain. As we made our way down, we met many pilgrims on their way up to the cave.

Millions of pilgrims visit Mecca each year to perform Umrah and Hajj. It is evident that many of the pilgrims come and climb Jabal Nur.

Back in my dormitory room that night, I remembered the feeling of peace that I experienced on Jabal Nur the night before. I went upstairs to the roof and looked out at the full moon, the same full moon I fell asleep gazing at on Jabal Nur. The stars seemed to be sending a message of peace to man.



Sunset on Jabal Nur

Leprosy spreading as social stigma remains

By Katharina Seelye

ALUPE, Kenya — Fifteen million persons — five million more than in 1970 — carry the scars of leprosy, from family rejection to spotty skin, twisted limbs and blindness.

The number is expected to grow, even though the disease can be easily detected and suppressed.

In the last three decades, researchers have made rapid advances in treating the ancient scourge, which dates at least as far back as 600 B.C. in India, and may be older in certain parts of Africa.

With the help of drugs that can erase, if not cure, the embarrassing signs of leprosy and

render it noninfectious, some taking the risk of identifying themselves as lepers and seeking treatment. Even fewer are maintaining treatment regularly enough to prevent relapses.

In Kenya, all leprosy bills are paid by Holland through the International Leprosy Network, in which richer countries adopt poorer ones. Health officials estimate between 35,000 and 50,000 persons have leprosy here, but only 9,000 are on treatment. Many of them come to Alupe, east Africa's major leprosy hospital and training center, just north of Lake Victoria, near Uganda.

It is believed that most persons must stay on regular drug treatment, a tablet a day, for

life. Traveling to clinics and to Alupe, can seem unnecessary once the visible skin lesions have disappeared.

Lepers are deformed not by the disease but from loss of sensation, which leads to injuries. When leprosy eats away their nerves, they may burn themselves, for example.

Leprosy frequently affects the eyes also. In one case, a patient could not close his eyes for three years. The disease destroyed his facial nerves and paralyzed his eyelid muscles.

To sleep, he could roll his eyeballs part way under his lids, and surprisingly, his corneas remained undamaged. — (AP)

Fiat chief advocates phasing out dollar as a world reserve

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP) — Giovanni Agnelli, chairman of Fiat, has advocated a gradual phase out of the U.S. dollar as a reserve world currency in favor of "some internationally agreed means of payment."

Agnelli, speaking in New York at a convention of the National Foreign Trade Council, cited "deep mistrust for the dollar" and a "gut feeling that the dollar no longer is a secure currency." He said a stabilized currency was especially important at this time, on the eve of possible changes in the oil pricing structure of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Nations.

"...although I think it will be a good thing for America, as well as for the ultimate world stability, for the dollar to be phased out of its reserve role, this must happen very gradually and by common consent," Agnelli said.

In place of the dollar, he said, another means of payment must be agreed upon internationally. "certainly not in favor of the currency of another country."

The Fiat chairman called for measures to re-establish a world monetary order, saying lack of direction had contributed to worldwide inflation.

"Mutual suspicion has been responsible for the worsening of the world monetary chaos," he said. "Lack of sufficient coordination in economic policies has been one of the reasons for the international spreading of inflation."

Agnelli, however, praised recent action by U.S. President Carter to improve the dollar's economic standing. He said the action appears to have prevented further deterioration of the dollar.

"We view President Carter's decision to increase the discount rate and to switch to a more active defense of the dollar" as a positive step, the Fiat chairman said. "If the dollar had been left to depreciate further, it may come



Giovanni Agnelli
to be considered an unreliable asset."

Analyzing uncertainty and lack of direction in world commerce, Agnelli said he was

convinced the coming months will make or break the prospects for dollar stability in a growing world economy as well as for the European monetary system."

He exhorted business and government leaders to demonstrate their faith in the strength of the market system.

The example of Japan and its splendid performance in the past quarter century can be repeated," he said. "Only if we can provide the necessary international stability—in many other parts of the world, from Korea to Brazil, from China to the Arab world."

Market comment

Special to Arab News

LONDON, Nov. 14 — The rapidly tightening interest rates took another twist in the U.S. overnight as the expected move to an 11 per cent prime rate, the highest since November 1974, got under way rather sooner than many analysts had anticipated. Although only three commercial banks, all outside New York, raised rates from the currently ruling 10 3/4 per cent on Monday, the major New York banks are now widely expected to follow suit this week.

This was just one item in a string of bad news that afflicted Wall Street during the day. The market had to contend with the admission by one of President Carter's chief inflation fighters that the underlying rate had accelerated substantially from the previously assumed level of 6 per cent. This was coupled with a warning that the tics showed that retail sales had fallen 0.5 per cent in October, rate had accelerated substantially from the previously assumed administration's anti-inflation policies, particularly higher interest rates, would produce a pause in economic growth if it did not slow down in the near future.

As if to confirm the increasingly gloom about the U.S. economic outlook over the next twelve months, official statistics showed that retail sales had fallen 0.5 per cent in October, nearly wiping out the previous month's increase. Against this dark background, Wall Street prices took a tumble as volume expanded. The Dow Jones index slid more than 15 points, closing below the critical 800 level, for the first time since the announcement of the administration's dollar rescue package, in turnover that lifted from Friday's 16.75 million to nearly 21 million shares.

Other world stock markets reflected Wall Street's difficulties, with the Hong Kong and German markets suffering most. In the Far East, heavy selling across the board slashed nearly 38 points from the Hang Seng index at 537.16 and, in Frankfurt, the Commerzbank index slipped 6.3 to 821.3.

The dollar, though, was barely disturbed by the bad news, supported by the higher interest rates in New York. Both it and the pound traded very quietly in thin market conditions.



PORT MANAGEMENT DAMMAM SAUDI ARABIA

Daily Ships Working And Fresh Arrivals

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS. DATE: 14.12.1978/14.11.1978

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
1 RISHI VALMIKI	ORRI	GENERAL	13/11/1978	
2 NEDLLOYD	KANOO	GEN/B/MATERIAL	13/11/1978	
3 AMSTEL PARK	KANOO	BUILDING MATLS	12/11/1978	
5 NEDLAMPUS	BARBER	GEN/CONT.	13/11/1978	
7 GOLDEN CAMEL	ALGOSAIDI	GENERAL	5/11/1978	
8 ASUNARO	ALSAADA	GEN/CEMENT	13/11/1978	
9 MAHAPRIYA	SOROSHIA	GEN/RICE	8/11/1978	
10 KOTA ABADI	GULF	LOADING UREA	8/11/1978	
12 GULF MARINA STAR	ALGOSAIDI	LUBS	3/11/1978	
13 ATIVA	ALGOSAIDI	C. CEMENT	4/11/1978	
19 CARICA	SALTE	C. CEMENT	10/11/1978	
20 REGENT COSMOS	KANOO	C. CEMENT	6/11/1978	
21 WORLD CREST	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	30/9/1978	
26 MARITIME QUEEN	SALTE	STEEL/TIMBER	13/11/1978	
SCP				

Vessels Working at Anchorage

Recent Arrivals

MARITIME QUEEN	SALTE	STEEL/TIMBER	13/11/1978
RISHI VALMIKI	ORRI	GENERAL	13/11/1978
NEDLLOYD	KANOO	GEN/B/MATLS.	13/11/1978
STREEFKERK			
HOEGH TARGET	KANOO	AUTOMOBILES	13/11/1978
ASUNARO	ALSAADA	GEN/CEMENT	13/11/1978
TOYOTA MARU	ALIREZA	AUTOMOBILES	13/11/1978
NO. 21			

Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours

RISHI VALMIKI	ORRI
LENEVSCRETT	ORRI
RONNEBURG	KANOO
BRATSLAV	KANOO
ARIES CHIEF	KANOO
UNKAI MARU	KANOO
STRATHPIPE	KANOO
MELAMPUS	BARBER

TONNAGE DISCHARGED 35,537

WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

arab news Economy

Of 100b barrels

Mexico finds major oil field

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 14 (R)

— Mexico has discovered a major new oil field in the north east with potential reserves of 100 billion barrels, the state oil company announced Tuesday.

Petroles Mexicanos (Pemex) Director-General Jorge Diaz Serrano said the new Chicontepec Field in the Tampico-Misantla area covered some 3,300 square kilometers (1,270 square miles).

Development of the field was planned over 13 years, and would require the drilling of some 16,000 wells, as many as Pemex has drilled since it was formed with oil nationalization in 1938, Diaz Serrano said.

Thousands of kilometers of roads and railways would also have to be built, he said, adding that natural gas deposits with the oil were estimated at some 40 billion cubic feet (1.13 billion cubic meters).

Tomasini, giving additional details, said the field will be developed over 13 years with 30 wells drilled during each of the first four years.

About 1,800 miles of roads and railroads will have to be built, he said.

Mexico's most recent oil boom began in 1971 when

Pemex engineers began drilling deeper in the Yucatan fields where shallow wells had been in production since 1938 but with dwindling results. Then more deposits were found further north around Tampico.

Saudi Arabia has the world's largest known reserves of 150 billion barrels, according to the International Petroleum Encyclopedia. It notes a low 1977 estimate for Mexico given by Pemex as 11 billion barrels, but lists Mexican reserves at 120 billion barrels followed by the Soviet Union with 78.1 billion barrels, Kuwait 67.4 billion and Iran 63 billion. The United States reserves are placed at 31.3 billion barrels.

Serrano told the Cancun Congress Mexico expects to find more oil. He said off-shore exploration is just getting under way along 1,000 miles from Campeche to Tampico and engineers report there are promising formations in or near recent discoveries on land.

Serrano also said plans are being made to increase Mexico's daily production from 1.4 million barrels now to 2.2 million barrels by 1982.

World trade grows, says GATT report

GENEVA, Nov. 14 (AP) —

World trade grew in the first half of this year, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade said in its annual trade report.

The increase, the report said, corresponded to an annual rate of about six per cent, compared to four per cent for 1977 as a whole.

Barring a sharp reversal of this trend in the second half of the year, world trade growth should be "somewhat larger" in 1978 than the previous year.

The report said that during the first six months of 1978 petroleum production in the oil exporting countries went down by nine per cent, compared with the year-ago period, while in the developed countries it rose by nine per cent, largely due to substantially increased outputs in the United States, Britain and Norway.

"The risks of making price stability unquestionably the top priority policy goal are small compared to those created by continuing inflation, the spread of protectionist policies and the growing deterioration of international economic relations which these developments entail," the GATT trade report said Monday.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Municipality of Abqaq	Equipment for sanitation and environmental health for 78/79	xx	50	Nov. 23
* Department of Water and Sewage, Medina	Temporary asphaltation of roads leading to new wells in Quba	59-98/99	150	Nov. 28
* Ministry of Education	Building a health unit in Dhuba, Tabuk (first stage)	15M	1000	Dec. 8
* Directorate General of Education, Eastern Province	Providing English language in post-primary schools in Dammam and Ahsa	1	Free	Nov. 25
* Municipality of Qozayt	Supply and installation of traffic light signals	xx	Free	Dec. 3
* " "	Transportation of scrap vehicles from some of the city streets	xx	"	Dec. 6



SAUDI PORTS AUTHORITY VESSELS MOVEMENTS AT JEDDAH SEAPORT UPTO THE MORNING OF 14TH NOVEMBER 1978

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR.DATE
1A	SEASIDE ASIA	FAYEZ	RO RO	14/11/1978
2		ORRI	GARMENTS TEA STEEL PIPES STEEL	12/11/1978
3	EAST CAPE	S.E.A.	GENERAL	11/11/1978
4	ARYA MARMAR	KANOO	FLOUR STEEL CEMENT	11/11/1978
5A	GREEN VALLEY	ROLACO	CONS MATERIALS CONTAINERS	14/11/1978
5B	(BARGES)	KANOO	RICE	7/11/1978
6	MINI LEO	ALATAS	CONTRS RICE MAIZE GEN.	13/11/1978
7	MAMMOTH OAK (BARGES)	NOMIE CHAU	—	—
8	—	—	GENERAL FROZEN CHICKEN	13/11/1978
9	—	—	—	—
10	STERNFELDS DEMETRIOS C	ORRI	BAGGED MAIZE CANNED PINEAPPLES	11/11/1978
11	—	—	—	—
12	LUCKY THREE	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—
14	—	O.C.E.	CEMENT	25/10/1978
15	WOL JONG	KANDARA	CONTAINERS	13/11/1978
16	CRESURE ENDEAVOUR	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—
20	—	—		

McEnroe wins Swedish Open with perfect service, net game

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14 (AP)—John McEnroe, playing his best back-to-back matches ever in a major tennis tournament, overran Tim Gullikson, 6-2, 6-2, Monday night to win an all-American final in the \$175,000 Stockholm Open.

McEnroe, 19, who beat top-seeded Swede Bjorn Borg in the semifinals, became the

But not compete

Games body votes to let Israel attend ceremonies

BANGKOK, Thailand, Nov. 14 (Agencies)—The Asian Games Federation (AGF) executive committee decided Tuesday to invite two of Israel's AGF council members to the opening and closing ceremonies of the coming Asian Games, hoping thus to solve the problem caused by the earlier decision to bar Israel from the games.

The resolution was reached during an emergency session of the AGF executive committee to consider an ultimatum of the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF). The IAAF said it would penalize members who participate in games if Israel is not invited.

AGF President, Air Chief Marshal Dawee Chullasapya, told reporters after the meeting that two representatives of Israel on the AGF council will be invited to attend the opening and closing ceremonies of the games, scheduled for Dec. 9-20 in Bangkok. But the committee still stood by its early decision to exclude Israel from the games for security reasons.

Rejected

The meeting rejected a proposal by Israel that five of its athletes be allowed to participate in the ceremonies and be included in the parade of athletes on both days.

The proposal was submitted through IAAF President Adrian Paulen, who acted as mediator between Israel and the AGF.

Paulen said after the rejection of the Israeli counter-proposal that he would await the outcome of an AGF council meeting Wednesday before making any comment.

Rejected

If the IAAF continues to withhold its approval, track and field athletes taking part in the games face a ban on competing in all events under IAAF auspices.

Marshal Dawee said the AGF was united in wanting the games to go on "regardless of the position taken by the IAAF."

Memories of the embarrassment caused by the Israeli presence at the 1974 Asian Games in Tehran and the Montreal Olympics in 1976 were still fresh in the minds of Asian countries, he said.

In Tehran, representatives of some Arab and Asian countries refused to take part in team or direct competition with Israelis.

Japan

Meanwhile, a Japanese representative confirmed that Japan will send athletes to the games. Earlier reports had said that Japan would cancel its participation to comply with the IAAF's ruling.

More than 4,000 athletes from 20 countries, including Saudi Arabia, have confirmed their participation in the eighth Asian Games.

50,000 Americans may go

U.S. team, Soviets haggle over Olympic tickets

By Nikki Finke

MOSCOW, Nov. 14 (AP)—Officials of the United States Olympic Committee said Monday they were bargaining with the Russians over more tickets to better sporting events for American visitors to the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

"We want what's best for Americans, what best fits our needs. The host country doesn't look at it from our viewpoint," USOC Executive Director Col. Donald Miller told American reporters.

Tickets

Among the problems still unresolved, U.S. Olympic officials said, are:

— More tickets for Americans who want to attend the Games. The Russians have proposed 200,000 but the Americans want 2,000 more.

— More U.S. tickets for the opening and closing ceremonies.

— More tickets to events that most interest Americans—swimming, boxing and track and field, rather than soccer

youngest winner ever of this coveted indoor event won by Americans all but three times. But he was two years short of Borg's record as youngest finalist.

Already dubbed the future king of the game, McEnroe was never challenged by his opponent, Gullikson, also a strong serve-and-volley game player, was simply overpower-

ed like Borg.

"I have never played so consistently in a tournament," McEnroe said of his third pro victory. "I have played good matches before, but the next day I lost."

Singing

McEnroe, with his singing serves and tenacious network, was as impressive as against Borg. For the second day, he was not broken though Gullikson carried him to deuce four times in one service game.

Returning six forehand smashes and crosscourt winners for 3-1 lead in the second set, McEnroe's defensive game worked even better against Borg.

McEnroe dropped only 13 points in his eight service games against Gullikson.

After winning his own service at 2-4, Gullikson rallied briefly in the next game, but on the deuce point, McEnroe fired two serves with rifle accuracy and held for 5-2.

Gullikson didn't come any closer. The second set followed the same pattern. McEnroe breaking through in the fourth and eighth games to win in one hour and ten minutes. He won all his matches here in straight sets.

McEnroe, who has scored Grand Prix triumphs at Hartford, Connecticut, and San Francisco, won \$25,000 to boost his earnings to \$150,000 since turning pro last June.

Stan Smith and Rob Lutz, who will join McEnroe and third-round loser Brian Gottfried in the Davis Cup finals against Britain in December dropped a 6-3, 6-2 decision in the doubles finals to Tom Okker and Wojciech Fibak.

Taipei event opens

TAIPEI, Nov. 14 (AP)—Fifth-seeded Geoff Masters edged fellow Australian David Carter 3-6, 6-3, 7-6 Tuesday in the first round of the \$50,000 Taipei Cathay Trust open tennis championships.

In other matches, American Mike Cahill downed Rod Frawley of Australia, 6-4, 7-6, Butch Watt of the United States beat Christopher Frey of France, 7-5, 6-2, and Asahi Menon of India outlasted Sherwood Stewart of the United States, 1-6, 7-6.



CONSISTENT: 19-year-old John McEnroe did not lose a service game in the course of his 6-2, 6-2 victory in the finals of the Swedish Open and did not drop a set during the entire tournament.

Of 1974 heroes

Aztecs money talks for Dutch coach

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 (AP)—Rinus Michels, coach of the Dutch national soccer team which it reached the World Cup final in 1974, has been signed to coach the Los Angeles Aztecs of the North American Soccer League.

Aztecs President Larry Friend said Monday that Michels would be the highest-paid coach in the NASL, but would give no details of the contract.

"This is a great day for the North American Soccer League," Friend said. Michels' decision might lead to other internationally-respected coaches

joining NASL teams, he said.

"Six months ago, it someone said I would be coaching the Aztecs, I would have said he was crazy," Michels told reporters Monday. "What happened?" The most easy answer to that question is that money can change the mind."

Michels will have to change the fortunes of the Aztecs. It was one of the NASL's top teams in 1977 but slipped badly in 1978. All of their best known players had been dealt to other teams by mid-season in an unsuccessful attempt to reverse the slide.

"No one wants to more than me," he said but Cruyff is not under contract to anybody and has said he won't play next year.

"But, with athletes, nothing is certain," Michels added. "Soccer gets in the blood."

Spain's national title.

Much of his career has been associated with the great Cruyff, and Michels was asked if he could lure Cruyff to the Aztecs.

"I read he was disappointed because the bullet kept him from running the distance in less than three hours," Friend said.

Packer nets batsman

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 14 (AP)—Australia lost another batting star to World Series Cricket Tuesday when South African-born Kepler Wessel signed a three-year contract with Kerry Packer's organization.

"For any guy to run like that and finish just nine minutes over three hours deserves a special invitation," said Clooney.

"We're delighted to overlook the nine minutes," he said.

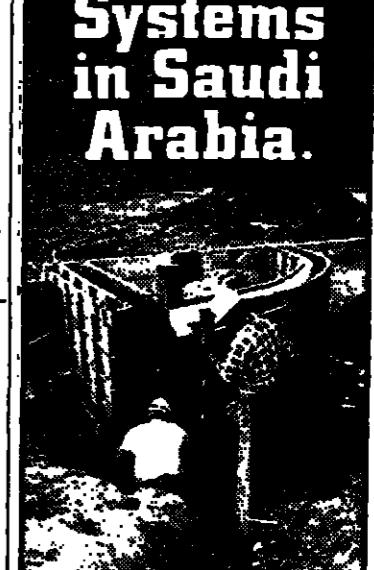
Rainear, a chemist, said he would accept Clooney's invitation Monday.

On Olympic soccer

FIFA amateur ruling

"continues its obstinate attitude and pays no heed to the highest international sports organization, to the opinion of the broad sporting public and of soccer fans."

GTE has Symons Concrete Forming Systems in Saudi Arabia.

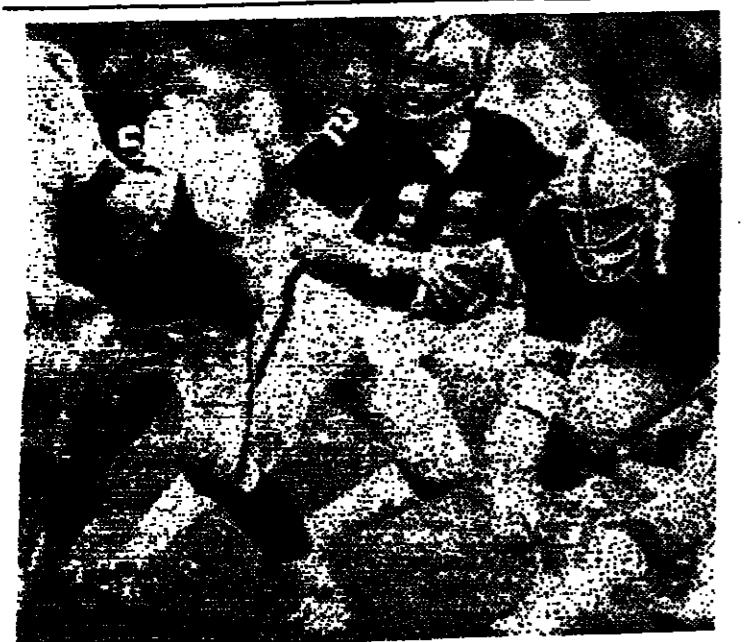


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STABLER: Oakland's quarterback passed for 2,176 yards last season with 28 touchdowns and 28 interceptions.

Oakland crushes Bengals, 34-21

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 14 (AP)—Ken Stabler threw a pair of touchdown passes and Neil Colzie returned a fumble 32 yards for another score as the Oakland Rai-

ders took a 20-7 halftime lead and went on to defeat the Cincinnati Bengals, 34-21, Monday night.

Cincinnati 0 7 0 14—21
Oakland 6 14 7 7—34

Miller estimated some

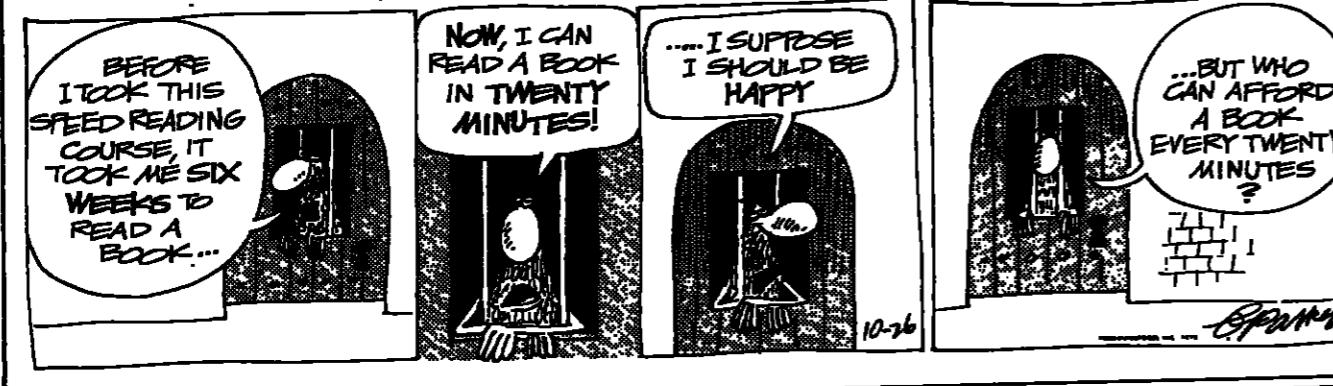
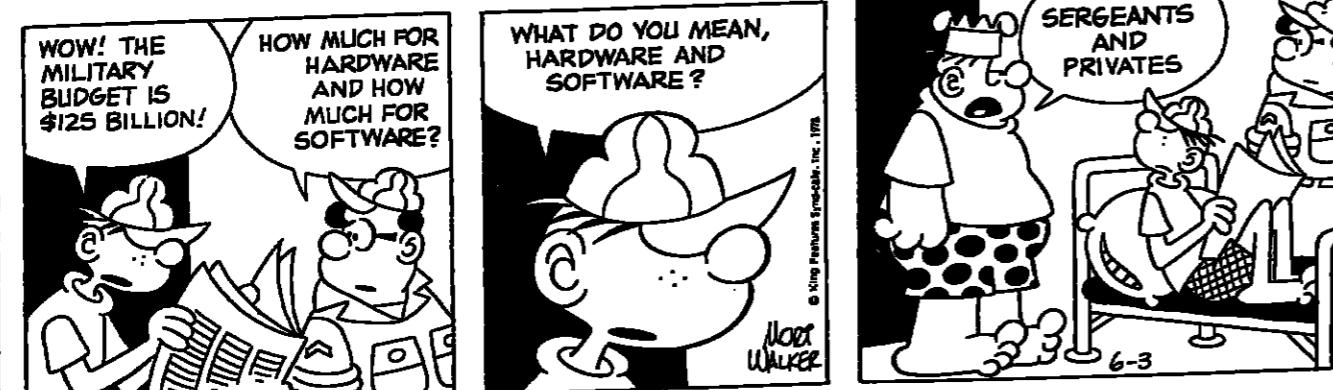
50,000 Americans would attend the Olympics in two or three shifts. The Russian travel bureau in New York has been appointed the official tour agent for the Games in arranging tickets and sightseeing for Americans.

Candid

Kane told reporters there is no American move underway to boycott the 1980 Moscow Olympics. Some Western nations have called for a boy-



ALL EYES: Mike Walsh and Graham Robinson of Everton race Mike McGee of Queens Park Rangers (right) for the ball in a recent soccer match at Loftus Road, West London.



Dennis the Menace



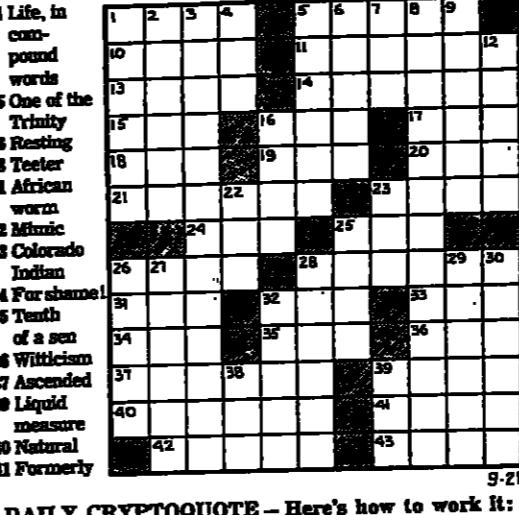
'YOUR THREE BEARS ARE OKAY, BUT DO YOU MIND NOT DOIN' GOLDILOCKS' VOICE, PLEASE?'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Cork port 42 Wedding bird
5 Freshet 43 German
8 Harbor, 44 river
10 Guam 45 DOWN
11 Like a dog 46 MUR
12 Hatched 47 EVERLY
14 One of the 48 ERIN
kingdoms 49 PAVE
15 Blue grass 50 DEM
16 "You — My 51 LIU
"Sunshine" 52 SAI
17 Uncle 53 CARS
18 Ending 54 SHARE
20 Gear tooth 55 MAN
21 Doley 56 AVALON
22 Flat-bottomed 57 LILLIA
boat 58 TUNE
23 Sad verse 59 EDISON
24 Flute 60 SUREST
joined boat 61 RANT
24 Life, in 62 TRANS
compound words 63 Yesterday's Answer
25 One of the 64 Soccer 65 Immediately
Trinity 65 Distaff 66 Having
26 Resting 66 Jury list 67 more
27 Tester 67 Cuckoo 68 moisture
28 African 68 Taking up
worm 69 Asian moon
29 Colorado 70 train system
Indian 71 precious
34 For channel 72 Mass. re-
35 Tenth 73 sort town 74 Modif. is-
of a sea 74 Keyboard 75 land: abbr.
36 Witticism 75 Sad verse 76 "Bells"
37 Ascended 76 Instrument 77 poet
38 Liquid 77 Of aircraft
measure 78 24
40 Natural 79 25
41 Formerly 80 26



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X E
is L O N G F E L L O W

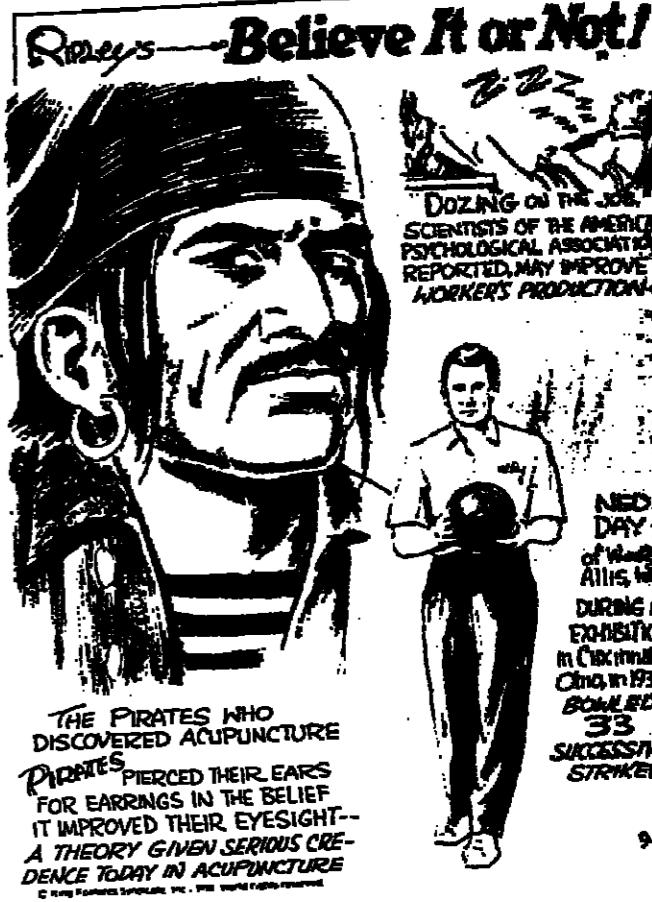
One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

C N S L N J A B A U A B A I N
S I A V D N L E N Q S F J N A F L
S R P O N I V J S L N V D N J S O N .

— X A I S V D S I J C R B V

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: THERE ARE THREE FAITHFUL FRIENDS—AN OLD WIFE, AN OLD DOG, AND READY MONEY.—BEN FRANKLIN



Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

Rugged Individualism

North dealer. Both sides vulnerable. and another trump, placing West on lead in this position:

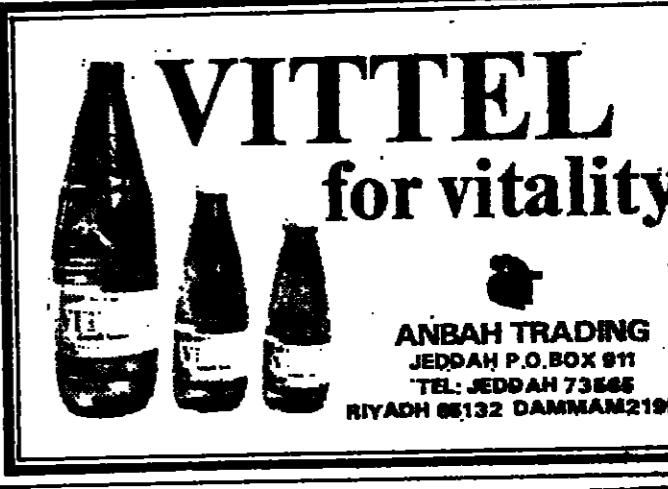
North
♦ A Q 10 9 8 2
♦ 6 4
♦ 4
♦ A J 8
♦ A J 8
West
♦ Q 10
♦ 8
♦ K 8
♦ K 8
South
♦ Q J 9
♦ 10 9 8 7
♦ 7 5
♦ K 6 3
East
♦ Q J
♦ 10 9 8 7
♦ 8
♦ K 8
♦ Q 4

West could not afford a spade lead at this point and had to return a club. A low club return by West would have greatly simplified declarer's task. South would have played low from dummy and returned a club, taking another club return to make the slam. By West shrewdly returning the king of clubs in the diagrammed position, hoping to short-circuit this development.

Declarer now found the correct response to this fine defensive play. He took the king of clubs in dummy with the queen, cashed the ace of diamonds, ruffed a diamond, cashed the ace of spades, then ruffed a spade.

South would have made the slam quite easily had he found the adverse trumps divided 3-2. But when he led the ace of hearts East showed out and the slam was then in serious jeopardy. Assessing the situation perfectly, declarer continued by playing the king of diamonds.

This magnificent play completely destroyed East. When declarer now led the ten of spades from dummy, planning to ruff it, East found himself caught in a squeeze. He could afford to discard either a diamond or a club, and South wound up making the slam.



ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

WEDNESDAY	Farz	Ishraq	Dhunhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:15	6:36	12:11	3:23	5:42	7:09
Medina	5:20	6:41	12:14	3:21	5:39	7:09
Nejd	4:46	6:09	11:40	2:48	5:06	6:36

DHARAN TV

3:30 Children's Show
4:50 Jokers Wild
5:10 Wide World Of Sports
6:02 Waltons
6:51 Wel. Bk Kotter
7:25 Safety Film
7:26 Police Woman
8:16 That's My Mama
8:41 Second Run

CB Bears: Hard Headed Hard Hat, Heavy No. 508 Acrobatic Water Ski The Big Brother One Of Our Sweathogs Is Missing Take Notice Death Game Cliftons Big Move Baxter

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Pleasant weather will continue throughout the Kingdom during the day but cold at night over the northern region, with a possible mist in the early hours of the morning. Patches of rain clouds will concentrate over the southern highlands and surface winds will blow northerly to northwesterly at moderate speed.
Sea conditions will be light to moderate in the territorial waters.

* * * * *
Tuesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)
Mecca 30 21 Jizan 35 26
Jeddah 30 19 Hail 18 03
Riyadh 22 13 Tabuk 19 04
Dhahran 26 17 Bisha 29 13
Medina 25 13 Yanbu 27 13
Taif 24 08 Abha 19 13

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission
2:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran
2:03 Gems of Guidance
2:10 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:15 Music
2:30 On Islam
2:45 Under the Limelight
2:55 Music
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 Music-Machines
3:30 Close Down

Evening Transmission
10:00 Opening
10:01 The Holy Quran
10:05 Message to the Faithful
10:10 Light Music
10:15 NEWS
10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
10:30 Selection of Music
11:00 World of Machines
11:10 Press Review
11:15 The Stevie Wonder Story
11:45 Eminent Saudi Arabians
12:00 Islamic Contributions
12:15 In the Quiet
12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
12:59 Close Down

BBC

Morning Transmission
8:00 World News
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
8:30 "Sarah Ward
8:45 World Today
9:00 Newsdesk
9:30 "Opera Star
10:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
10:30 "Sarah Ward
10:45 "Something to Show You
11:00 World News
11:09 Reflections
11:15 Piano Style
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978
12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review
12:15 World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:40 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show
13:00 Evening Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus
1:30 Discovery
2:00 World News
2:09 News about Britain
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios
2:30 Sports International
3:00 Radio Newsreel
3:15 Promenade Concert
3:45 Sports Round-up
4:00 World News
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
Midnight Transmission
12:15 Talkabout!
12:45 Nature Notebook
1:00 World News
1:09 World Today
1:25 Financial News
1:35 Book Choice
1:40 Reflections
1:45 Sports Round-up
2:00 World News
2:09 Commentary
2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1978



What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20)

You have a tendency to sacrifice yourself for others. Today's your day — do something nice for yourself.

TAURUS (Apr. 21 to May 21)

Due to the charm, you'll need every bit of it to wiggle out of a ticklish situation that could have you snick in the middle of trouble. But you can win.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21)

Keep your ears open, and you will hear something that is of major importance. Listen carefully — the message may not be crystal clear. Interpretation's needed.

CANCER (June 22 to July 22)

Your head is filled with romantic notions that promise an enjoyable evening. Don't be ashamed to be open and honest about your feelings.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

You can expect your past to be present in some way today. It may be just a thought — or something more tangible such as a letter or phone call.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Now that your grief and sense of loss have eased, you

have only happy memories of someone no longer in your life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Willfulness can only result in woe, so cool it. Think before you speak. You will find a diplomatic approach gets you just what you want.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Your love life has been lagging, but things should pick up soon. If you're married, anticipate a period of superbly smooth sailing with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Feelings of inferiority could cause you to make a serious error. Don't sell yourself short. You have a great deal to offer — keep reminding yourself.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Once again you are called on to lend a helping hand. There are many grateful friends who simply couldn't get on without your sympathetic care.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Today you've got to get organized. Your tendency to put things off is going to catch up with you one of these days. When it does — Wow!

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Your frivolous self takes over today, and that means an evening that's on the bohemian side... you'll have every minute of it.

VOA

P.M.
8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities, Opinion; Analyses
8:30 Dateline
8:45 News Summary
9:00 Special English: News
News: Feature, The Making of a Nation
News Summary
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)
10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities
10:15 Opinion; Analyses

VOA WORLD REPORT
Midnight
12:00 News... newsmakers' voices... correspondents reports... background features... media comments... news analyses.

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PAGE 12

Idi Amin orders withdrawal from Kagera River territory

NAIROBI, Nov. 14 (AP) — President Idi Amin of Uganda ordered Tuesday the withdrawal of Ugandan military forces from occupied Northwestern Tanzania. Radio Uganda announced, Tanzania, however, called the withdrawal announcement a "lie" and indicated it intended to continue fighting.

The withdrawal order, which came as the East African border war to the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the United Nations and the Arab League. It was quoted in the radio broadcast.

"I have decided to withdraw my armed forces to the recognized border of Uganda and Tanzania in spite of the provocations which earlier led

Ministry sets timetable for departure of Hajjis

JEDDAH, Nov. 14 (SPA) — A decree was issued by Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasi Tuesday regulating the return home of Hajjis.

The decree stipulates that those who came by road may leave Mecca only after the Health Ministry has given the pilgrimage a clean bill of health.

Centers set up by the ministry at the gates of the city of Mecca will allow pilgrim buses to travel back to the countries of origin after the necessary procedures have been completed.

Pilgrims who arrived by air must abide by their plane reservations as marked on their special return cards.

Employees of the ministry will not allow anyone to leave except on the date specified.

Pilgrims travelling by air shall stop over in Jeddah at the Hajj Terminal.

The minister instructed officials to check all passports and travel card and to let pass only those whose travel date is due.

The decree allows sea and air travellers to leave for Jeddah no less than 48 hours before their departure date. Officials are instructed not to let pass anyone leaving from Jeddah and Medina air and port facilities without proper certification.

Officials must check the seal of the bus guild on passports and tickets.

The pilgrims will be received by officials from the ministry and will be lodged at the port under the minister's supervision.

All pilgrims are allowed to change their reservations and means of transport, but the ministry must handle all such arrangements to ensure that each pilgrim does, in fact, leave. The passport department must also be notified any changes.

The decree said that all pilgrims must leave Mecca by bus. It ordered the guild to provide enough vehicles for the move.

From page one

Egyptian

will have to go ahead in their own time, and this is the main point of difference between us.

"The Americans have now put forward some ideas, to both us and the Egyptians. And this is where we stand at the present.

"I am not bringing back anything new. I have come to participate in the cabinet consultations."

Dayan said much progress had been made. "We are now near the end of the text of the main peace treaty between us and Egypt as well as the text of the annexes, both political and military.

"About two items are left, demands by us and the Egyptians which are mutually unacceptable. But the thing is finished both as regards the political and military annexes as well."

"What is left is the question of linkage, where Egypt demands parallel progress to be made on the West Bank with reaching a peace treaty with them, and some other items which are very important for us, such as the question of oil and U.S. financial aid to Israel to pay for our withdrawal and redistribution of our forces in the Negev.

"The main question on which Egypt does not agree is the question of oil. We want the possibility of at least buying the oil we have developed in the Suez, and which we need.

"Otherwise, agreement has been reached with Egypt on nearly all other points such as diplomatic relations, the station of U.N. forces, demili-

tarized zones and the timetable for all this."

Dayan added: "As far as the linkage question is concerned, Egypt is, of course, concerned with its position vis-a-vis the other Arab countries."

Dayan said he would not comment publicly on the latest U.S. proposals until the Egyptian position toward them was known.

In an interview with Israel Radio before leaving New York Dayan had said that he personally favored parallel talks with the Egyptians on the Sinai.

Iran

the shape of the "national government" which the Shah has said will replace the military government of Gen. Gholamreza Azhari as soon as peace and order are restored.

Informed sources believe the moderate opposition National Front Party whose leader, Karim Sanjabi, was arrested three days ago, will take part in the government.

But Dr. Shapour Bakhtiar, the Front's deputy leader, said it would only join a government with men who had not been associated with past governments.

Asked about reports that Dr. Sanjabi had been offered the premiership last month and refused it, Bakhtiar said: "So far as I know there was no offer and no refusal or acceptance."

Earlier Monday President Carter, stressing his strong support for the Shah, said he hoped that "villains" trying to bring down the monarchy would not succeed.

He said in a televised interview that the Shah had been criticized, perhaps sometimes with justification, for running a police state.

He expressed the wish that "this criminal act may prove to be the last act of terrorism and that international society may be rid of the crime of terrorism."

The commutation of the two Palestinians' death sentence had been widely anticipated, primarily because of the Cyprus government's moral backing of the Palestine cause.

Cyprus

He said in a televised interview that the Shah had been criticized, perhaps sometimes with justification, for running a police state.

The commutation of the two Palestinians' death sentence had been widely anticipated, primarily because of the Cyprus government's moral backing of the Palestine cause.

دكتور من المكتب



Late News



CHICAGO: A female cub brings the Chicago's Zoo's polar bear population to five. The son of Beatrice and Alfred, he was the only one of a litter of three to survive. He was later taken from his mother, who has been known to abandon her young.

Widely-used gasoline element declared carcinogenic in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP) — A chemical used as a gasoline additive and pesticide has been found to be a cause of cancer in animals by the National Cancer Institute.

In an appeal to Tanzania Tuesday, Amin asked Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to curb political activity of exiled former Ugandan President Milton Obote and Ugandan exile groups based in Tanzania, radio Uganda said.

"I want, as I have done in the past, to continue with my good neighborly policy with all my neighbors," said Amin.

"Both Tanzania and Uganda have a common destiny. I appeal to my brother, President Nyerere of Tanzania, to put an end, once and for all, to the activities of Milton Obote and other exiles who are based in Tanzania and had mounted subversion against my country across the border."

As proof of Uganda's sincerity and its withdrawal order, radio Uganda said, Amin asked the Organization of African Unity to send military observers to East Africa to confirm the withdrawal of Ugandan forces from northwestern Tanzania.

The institute said its findings show EDB must be considered capable of causing cancer in humans.

About 350 million pounds of EDB were produced in 1976. Ninety percent of it was

used in leaded gasoline as an additive to remove lead from the engine's combustion chamber.

Five per cent of the total production is used as a fungicide in soils and on grains, fruits and vegetables.

In the studies, large doses of EDB were fed through tubes to rats and mice, producing a high incidence of a variety of cancers in both male and female animals, the report said.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health estimated that 9,000 workers are exposed to EDB in manufacturing plants. In addition, the institute said that 650,000 gasoline station attendants were exposed to much lower levels.

But the largest EDB manufacturer said the test was flawed by the manner in which the chemical was administered.

"Ethylene dibromide is a very irritating chemical and... not surprisingly caused irritation to the stomach."

EDB had been manufactured for 50 years and studies on workers handling the chemical showed no evidence it causes cancer.

Dow Chemical Co. said the institute's study was "scientifically unacceptable."

The animals died "because doses were at such high levels and given as though you were drinking it. It was as if it were imbibed instead of inhaled by workers."

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Shuffle implies end to career of Mulder

PRETORIA, Nov. 14 (R)

—South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha Tuesday made Piet Koornhof minister in charge of black affairs in an almost total shuffle of the Cabinet presumably caused by the resignation of Dr. Connie Mulder last week.

Koornhof, who is of the ruling National Party's so-called "Enlightened" wing, was minister of white education and of sport.

He filled the vacancy caused by Mulder's resignation in a scandal over the misuse of secret funds in the now disbanded Information Ministry, which Mulder headed.

However, Mulder was first replaced as minister of plural (black) relations and development by Alwyn Schlebusch, a powerful figure in the hierarchy of the National Party.

Schlebusch was made acting minister, allowing for a possible return to power by Mulder. But Botha's decision to give Koornhof the permanent post, following Mulder's resignation as Transvaal leader of the National Party, seemed to spell the end of Mulder's political career.

The Transvaal leadership is rated second only to the premiership.

The shuffle, which affected eight other ministries, is the first indication of how Botha intends to direct South Africa after John Vorster's resignation in September after 12 years as prime minister.

—Outspoken Koornhof has been outspoken in trying to ease race relations in South Africa especially in sport. Botha's decision to give him control of black affairs may indicate a liberalization in government policy.

The only new cabinet appointment Tuesday was of another man regarded as a liberal, Pius Janson, who became minister of (black) education and training.

In the shuffle Botha re-

tains the Ministry of Defense which he held before becoming prime minister.

AP adds: Sally Modana, wife of prominent Soweto leader Nthato Motana, is believed to have been held by police under Section Six of the Terrorism Act which permits indefinite detention without trial. It is reported Tuesday.

Mrs. Modana, who is a chairman of the influential African Housewives' League, was originally held on Oct. 25 under laws which allow detention for a maximum of 14 days without charge.

French trade delegation due next week

JEDDAH, Nov. 14 (R) — A trade delegation sponsored by the French Center for Economic Trade is due to visit Saudi Arabia from 20 to 27 November.

—Koch for heavy handling equipment conveyors to cool minerals, cement and clinkers pulverizers material;

—Faucheur for beaver lodges for aggregate, using jumbo lift and also multi-purpose farm loaders;

—Delaire Duvivier, for port and site heavy equipment;

—Lanson-Sauvion for equipment for pneumatic transport systems, file conveyors for offices, banks and other uses;

—Manustock, for pallets, platforms and steel bridges;

—Allibert, for injection-molded polythene containers;

—Fenwick, for heavy platform trucks, warehouse stackers;

The delegation will be staying at the Kaki hotel, Jeddah, from 21 to 24 November, at the Atallah House hotel in Riyadh on 25 November, and at the Ramada hotel at Dhahran from 26 to 27 November.

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Jim Bath, a former U.S. Air Force fighter pilot, heads Jim Bath and Associates, a turbine aircraft consulting firm based in Houston. He also operates an airport there on behalf of a group of Saudi investors, and travels frequently to the Kingdom.

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